The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1903. NO. 9

LOCAL NOTES.

—Only ten days yet till Memorial Day.

—Lot cut nails 2½c per lb. in 10-lb. lots at O'Connors.

—Bargains in screen doors and windows at O'Connors.

—Republican primaries will be held next Saturday evening.

—Choice lemons 3 for 5c or 18c per doz. at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—H. H. Swope is spending this week with his daughter in Harrisburg.

—John S. Hicks of Juniata spent Sunday with his parents at Mill Creek.

—J. C. Pheasant, of Calvin, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office this morning.

—W. T. Boring and wife, of Colfax, were guests of Mapleton friends Saturday and Sunday.

—A bricklayers', masons' and plasterers' union was instituted at Huntingdon on Saturday.

—The ladies of the M. E. church cleared over forty-eight dollars at the sock social held last Saturday evening.

—Miss Bertie Noel, George Skeecy and Lewis Denstler, of Altoona, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Ice cream will be sold for the benefit of the M. E. church next Saturday evening at the residence of J. W. Baker.

—Just received ladies' wrappers, men's, boys' women's and children's shoes, at lowest prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—John H. Stever last week moved from Hare's valley to Burnham, where he is employed at the Standard Steel works.

—Miss Mollie Murphy, of Portland, Oregon, spent a portion of last week with her sister, Mrs. John McMullin, in Mapleton.

—Miss Annie Lamberson, of Altoona, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Lamberson, in this place.

—Twin boys were an accession at the home of Jesse E. Corbin Monday morning and naturally "dad" is somewhat elated over the event.

—Jonas L. Smith, of Smith valley, cut an ugly gash in the under side of his left knee on the 8th inst. by the axe glancing when he was making ties.

—Miss Annie Greenland, of Clay township, who had been spending the past three weeks with friends in Mapleton, returned home last Saturday.

—When you want a pleasant physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A cave has recently been discovered near Warriorsmark containing the skeleton of a man supposed to be an Indian, a tomahawk, a piece of blanket and several arrow heads.

—Mrs. Charles Corbin and children, Mrs. R. D. Kinkead, Mrs. Yetter and the Misses Holder are Huntingdon people who visited among Mapleton friends during the past week.

—A. B. Baker, of Derry Station, spent a couple days of the past week with parents and friends in Mapleton. He seemed to enjoy his vacation and his many friends were glad to see him.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has just completed a very neat little waiting room on the north side of the tracks at this station which proves quite a convenience to west-bound passengers.

—The residents of Smith valley are organizing a telephone company and expect to build a line from the upper end of the valley to Mapleton with a connection to the People's line in Trough Creek valley.

—Rev. J. Howard Ake will preach in the M. E. churce next Sunday morning and at Mill Creek in the evening. The first qurterly conference will be held in the Mapleton church Friday evening, June 5th.

—Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., has been receiving a large number of new members recently and the meetings are well attended. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is in session this week at Lebanon.

—Edward McCarl and daughter, of Dauphin, have been spending the past few days among friends and relatives in Mapleton. Edward is a Mapleton boy who enjoys the confidence of his employers. His daughter is an estimable young lady who has made many friends while here.

—Rev. J. Howard Ake, recently appointed pastor of the Mapleton and Mill Creek charge of the M. E. church, will graduate from Drew Theological Institute to-morrow and expects to arrive in Mapleton Friday.

—John McLaughlin, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. David Miller, of Mifflin, are guests of Mapleton friends, having been summoned here by the serious illness of their sister, Mrs. H. S. Stubbs. Mrs. Stubbs' condition is somewhat improved.

—George F. Godard and daughters, of Huntingdon, spent a couple of days of last week with friends in Mapleton. George spent some of his time in an endeavor to entice trout from some of the neighboring brooks but concluded the fish were scarce.

—Mrs. A. W. Wright, of Trough Creek valley, recently placed on our table a number of stalks of mammoth rhubarb some of which measured twenty-six inches in length and four inches in circumference. It was as tender and crisp as the small varieties.

—Three of the children of Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Harrisburg, formerly of Union township, are laid up with measles. The reverand gentleman regrets that he did not get his family to his new summer cottage near Mapleton before this unwelcome disease invaded his home.

—James Foster, of Tyrone, stopped in Mapleton Saturday on his way home from a visit to Harrisburg. Mr. Foster is a son of the late John W. Foster, formerly of Mapleton, and is a fine young man. He holds a clerkship in the office of the superintendent of the Tyrone division.

—At the recent meeting of the Stewards of the Juniata District of the Methodist church held in the First church in Huntingdon the presiding elder's salary was fixed at $2100 per annum and the apportionments among the various churches for benevolent collections were made. K. M. King was elected Conference Steward.

—Harrison Bros., of Mount Union, are putting the slate roof on Alfred Brumbaugh's new house on Railroad street. Yesterday morning while they were at work a scaffold on which Charley Harrison was working broke, throwing him to the ground. He was badly bruised about the face, otherwise was little the worse from the fall.

—J. G. Hicks, agent at this station, has posted a notice to the effect that after May 15, 1903, freight for east bound locals must be at warehouse by 8 o'clock, a. m., and freight for locals west must be in by 12 o'clock, noon, in order to be billed for shipment same day. No freight will be delivered after 5.30 p. m. except perishable freight.

—C. E. Barton, assistant ticket agent at Shirleysburg, has been appointed a rural free delivery mail carrier, said appointment to take effect July 1, 1903. The route will be known as No. 1, and covers a distance of twenty-five miles with 900 inhabitants on same. Mr. Barton passed a creditable examination making 97 per cent. The salary will be $600 a year.

—A. M. Dell, our local blacksmith, has been working early and late for several days past and one night last week the ring of his anvil was heard at midnight. In the morning neighbors made inquiry as to the cause of his keeping such late hours and were informed that a new daughter had arrived at his home a couple evenings before and between household duties and blacksmithing his working hours had of necessity been considerably increased.

—Mr. Joseph Pominville, of Stillwatre, Minn., after having spent over $2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised by his druggist, Mr. Alex. Richard, to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so and is a well man to-day. If troubled with indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite or constipation, give these Tablets a trial, and you are certain to be more than pleased with the result. For sale at 25 cents per box by J. G. Gillam.

—Out of the thousands paid at Shenandoah, on Saturday, two men Daniel and James Richards, missed their pay in an odd and amusing way. After they had received their six checks for different work they placed them in a jacket pocket and hung it on a post and went up their breast for their dinner pails. They re returned shorty afterward, just in time to witness a large black mule devour the last remnant of the jacket, checks and all, to their amazement and disgust. New checks will be made out.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

HARRIS RICHARDSON.

Card of Harris Richardson, of Penn Township, to Republican Voters.

FELLOW REPUBLICANS: Owing to my crippled condition and lack of funds I find it impossible to make a general canvass of the county in my contest for Associate Judge. I regret this very much, as I would like to see my old friends again, but it is impossible for me to get around, and for that roason I make this appeal to you through the newspapers, hoping that you will give me your support.

I am a poor man and need the office for the honest pay there is in it. I care more for that than I do for the honor, because I am getting well on in years and am unable to do a stroke of work on my little farm in Penn township, which was nearly gutted out of existence in the floods of 1889, 1894 and 1902. My wife has been an invalid over 20 years; most of the time entirely helpless in bed, while I myself have been lame since my boyhood, and for a good many years have been obliged to go around on crutches.

As you all know, I have been a hark-working Republican all my life, fighting in season and out of season for the candidates of the party to which we belong. In my declining years, cannot you give me your support for Associate Judge? I need the salary of the office so much! If you nominate and elect me, I will not ask for a second term, but will be content, and always hold in grateful recollection your great kindness.

The upper end of the county, where I have lived for 50 years, is entitled to the nomination this year. My leading opponent, Judge Rogers, of the lower end, served part of a term by appointment from Governor Hastings and in 1898 he was elected for a whole term of five years. At the convention which nominated him he promised not to be a candidate again, but still he is in the field now, asking for five years more. I repeat, that if you nominate me, I will not ask for a second term under any circumstances.

I leave my case with you. Give it your careful consideration. If nominated and elected, I will do my whole duty, without fear or favor, and with only one thing in view—that of doing what is right.

Respectfully yours,
HARRIS RICHARDSON.

Penn Township, May 12, 1903.

—Mrs. Minerva E. Cree, wife of Harry Cree, died at the South Side hospital, Pittsburg, May 14, 1903, of typhoid fever, after an illness of four weeks. Deceased was a daughter of John D. and Martha Miller, of near Huntingdon, and was aged 28 years, 1 month and 2 days. She was a member of the Lutheran church. The remains were brought to the home of her parents on Friday evening and on Saturday morning were taken to Shirleysburg where interment was made. Deceased is survived by her husband, parents, five brothers and one sister.

—The construction work in the proposed receiving and classification yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in East Hollidaysburg has fairly begun. Four temporary tracks have been laid into the yard for the unloading of cars of material and supplies. Cabins have been erected for office purposes and for the storage of tools, and the excavation work for the twenty-four stall roundhouse is in rapid progress. The plans and drawings show that there will be a total number of forty-five tracks in the yard including seventeen tracks for east bound classification yard and seven tracks for car repairs. Among the various structures and improvements shown on the drawings are a machine shop, electric power house for the proper lighting of the yard, planing mill, engine and boiler house, oil house, office building and store room, lumber storehouse, coal wharfs, wheel and truck house, two seventy-five foot turn tables, and a space for trolley tracks. The new tracks for passenger traffic will be laid on the lands of Joseph and Albert Bender and the Martin Morgan heirs in the rear of the Eleanor iron works.

Mrs. Mary A. Hiney.

At 6.45 o'clock Sunday morning, May 10th, Mrs. Mary A. Hiney, wife of Michael Hiney of this place, died at the residence of her son, C. W. Hiney, 315 Walnut avenue, of paralysis, after a brief illness. Three weeks ago she went to Altoona to help her son to arrange his house into which he had just moved. One week previous to her death she was taken seriously ill. Mrs. Hiney's maiden name was Kriner and she was born at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, July 24, 1841. She was married in 1866 at Harrisburg to Michael Hiney. Later they moved to Lewistown and then to Mt. Union in 1871. She is survived by her husband and one son, Charles W., at whose home she died and who is employed in the office of Shop Clerk G. W. Slayman, of the car shops at Altoona. She is also survived by these brothers and sisters: John W. Kriner, of Emporium; Reuben Kriner, of Philadelphia; Mrs. H. H. Nissley, of Mt. Joy; Miss Henrietta Kriner, of Lancaster, and Miss Caroline Kiner, of Mount Union. Deceased had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since she was 14 years of age. Short funeral services were held at her son's residence in Altoona Monday morning. Her remains were brought to her late home in this place Monday afternoon. On Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 funeral services were conducted in the Methodist Episcopal church by her pastor, Rev. George E. King, assisted by Rev. Marshall C. Piper, of Altoona. The grief-stricken husband and family have the sincere sympathy of the community.—*Mount Union Times.*

May Court.

Among the business transacted at court last week was the following:

H. Wilson Maxwell appointed guardian of William Nevell, of Mt. Union.

D. H. Myers appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of John M. Drake, executor of Samuel Wagner, late of Clay township, deceased.

Sale of real estate of John C. Lotz, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, deceased, awarded to carry out purposes of the will of decedent.

H. H. Swope and John A. Toomey appointed appraisers to appraise and set apart to Nancy Kauffman, widow of Henry D. Kauffman, certain real estate of decedent in Union township.

G. M. Gutshall appointed custodian of ballot box for Springfield township.

Sale of real estate of Lewis C. Royer, deceased, in Dublin township, awarded.

H. Wilson Maxwell, guardian of William Nevell, authorized to sell certain real estate in Mount Union.

R. W. Williamson appointed auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Brenneman, late of Union township, deceased.

In re T. H. Adams et al., vs. R. A. De Frehn; motions and reasons for new trial and for arrest of judgment filed.

Beginning Saturday, May 16th and to continue during the summer months, the offices in the court house will close at two o'clock in the afternoon on Saturdays, unless arrangements are made with the respective officers to have them open later, which will be done in case of necessity.

CIVIL CASES.

The court instructed the jury to find for plaintiffs in the suit of T. H. Adams, W. T. Bell, T. A. Appleby, R. J. Faust and Charles Stratford against William DeFrehn and R. A. DeFrehn. All the parties named were indorsers on a note discounted at the Central Banking Company in Mount Union for the DeFrehn Chair company, and when the note became due on June 30, 1897, and went to protest, all the indorsers excepting the defendants met their proportionate shares of the obligation, which were over $600 each.

George W. Acker instituted suit against Robert Mason to recover the purchase price, with interest from April 5, 1901, of seventy-two shares of stock of the Taylor-Moore Folding Crate Company, of Huntingdon. On trial the plaintiff testified that the defendant had made false representations to him as to the value of the stock, and upon the strength of these statements he purchased the seventy-two shares for $490. The defendant denied emphatically that he had made any statement as to the cost of production or profit, or any false representation, but simply said he "believed the investment to be a good thing." The full amount of plaintiff's claim—$557.13—was this morning awarded by the jury.

The court directed the jury to find for the plaintiff in the ejectment suit instituted by Chas C. Brewster against Margaret McPherran, Al. McPherran and Pauline O. Decker. The title to a property in Alexandria was involved.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Huntingdon.

To My Friends.

My Dear Sirs:—Having announced myself a candidate for Sheriff, I take this method of informing you that I cannot make a personal canvass, but trust you will give me your vote and influence at the primaries on Saturday, May 23, 1903, for my nomination for which I will be ever grateful.

Thanking you in advance for the favor, I am

Yours truly,
B. S. RUMBERGER.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gulledge, of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

BALLADE OF THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY.

Oh! for an undiscovered land
Where novelists may emigrate,
And with their thrifty pens in hand
Their freshly varnished tales narrate.
Prairie and plain pass out of date;
The middle West is wearing out;
Tales of the South are decades late;
Oh, for a land to write about!

New England's not in loud demand,
Europe's a theme attenuate;
They've done up India's coral strand,
At Greenland they don't hesitate.
With geographic zeal elate,
They seek for pastures new, and shout:
"Oh, for a wild to penetrate!
Oh, for a land to write about!"

They've left, this romance-writing band,
No spot on earth inviolate;
They've set their scenes in "Beulah-Land,"
Or Russian steppes, or Golden Gate.
'Tis not the plot, the style, of late,—
It is the literary scout
That other writers emulate.
Oh, for a land to write about!

A few are bold enough, when scanned
Entire the geographic slate,
A spook or medium to command
And in a trance to speculate
Of Mars and of the moon; or prate
Of spheres our cosmos wide without.
Now, will the novel-trade abate
Without new lands to write about?

The novelist's a clever hand,—
Witty and wise, he's worth his weight!
'Tis pitiful to see him stand
Baffled, resourceless, palpitate!
For all the world's illuminate,—
For "copy" 'tis turned inside out.
Til a new planet emanuate,—
Oh, for a land to write about!

L'ENVOI.

Pity the scribe insatiate,
Traveler from the far redoubt!
Canst of a virgin soil narrate?
Where is the land to write about?
—Olivia Howard Dunbar, in Life.

QUITE EXCEPTIONAL.

By BARRY PAIN.

"It's a curious thing," he said, meditatively, as he put down his newspaper, "one of the most curious things that ever happened to me." He was a gentleman of suburban residence and unimpeachable character, and the most curious incidents of his life happened to him habitually. If he took a cab from Charing Cross to the City, you might be certain that, upon his soul, one of the most curious sights he ever witnessed would be presented to him on the way. He saw his insignificant life through a magnifying glass. His family were quite used to this, and his declaration created no excitement. His wife said languidly, because she knew it was expected of her, "Well, George, and what was it?"

George passed a large, fat hand over his troubled eyes. "It's a difficult thing to say, exactly," he said ponderingly; "I should describe it as a trick of the memory."

"You mean you've forgotten something?"

"No, no; not at all. Nothing of the kind—at least, I do appear to have forgotten something; but at the same time I have remembered something. It's the conjunction—I might say the simultaneous conjunction—which is so remarkable."

"I see," said his wife. This was, of course, totally untrue.

"Fidgets me rather, a thing of that kind," he said, with puckered brows.

"It is trying," said his wife. "I suppose I couldn't help you at all?"

"You? No. Certainly not. Of course not. I shall get it in a minute."

But he went off to church with his family without having got it, and in an increasingly irritated frame of mind.

"George," said his wife at luncheon, "do you know you did a very curious thing in the Litany?" She had acquired his habit of finding everything very curious.

"No," snapped George. "Nothing of the kind. Absurd! What was it?" His manner, in the intimacy of his family circle was certainly brusque, especially when his mind was much occupied, as in the present case.

"But you did. It was in one of the responses, and you suddenly said 'Hah!' quite out loud. I'm sure I thought everybody would have heard you."

"Did I? If I did it was because I happened to think just at that moment that I had got hold of the thing that I was trying to remember before church. As it turned out, I was mistaken."

"Well, George, if you make such a secret and mystery about it, of course nobody on earth can help you."

"There is no mystery about it at all. The fact is simply this. Happening to meet Bodgers in the City yesterday, I stopped for a few minutes' chat, and he asked me a riddle—or, as one might say, a conundrum. I care very little for that kind of thing as a general rule, but this was without exception the finest and cleverest thing of the kind I every heard. I meant, in fact, to make a note of it."

"And now you've forgotten it," said his wife, injudiciously.

"No. Don't interrupt. I have partly remembered it. If I had forgotten it that would only be what has happened to everybody. If I had remembered the question and forgotten the answer it would not have been very unusual. But I can remember the answer and not the question, and I doubt if that has happened to anybody before me." The belief that he was quite exceptional seemed to comfort him a little.

"Well, George, if you tell us what the answer is, very likely we can give you the question. It seems so silly for you to worry yourself like this, when it may be a riddle that one of us knows. As a girl I was very fond of anything of that kind. I even wrote them out in a book."

"It's extremely unlikely that you would know it. Bodgers gave it to me as quite the latest thing. Williams, who was with me at the time, had never heard it before, and it was quite new to me. However, sooner than be bothered any further about it I will tell you what the answer was. The answer was, 'From the way she does her hair.' Now, then, what was the question?"

There was dead silence around. the mahogany table. Brows were wrinkled in deep thought. His wife repeated the words over and over again under her breath with a pious but unfounded belief that this would help her.

"Now, then," said her husband sharply, "you pretended that you knew the question—what was it?"

"I can't help thinking that I've heard it," she said, feebly.

And then George's wrath broke forth upon her, and she was asked why she had interfered at all. Left to himself he would have settled the whole thing by then. If he wanted to remember a thing he could remember it. That was certain. He was not in his dotage. But officious interference made a difference, of course.

Then he complained of the closeness of the room, tugged at the cord of his new patent ventilator, broke it, and was nothing bettered.

As the Sunday wore on to its haggard close his poor, mistaken family requested him to give it up. Then he pulled out the heroic stop. This particular riddle—though it was the most amusing he had ever heard in his life—was nothing; but the principle of the thing was everything. To give in would be a sign of weakness. He was not the man to put his hand to the plow and then look back. What success he had had in life had been due chiefly to his indomitable perseverance.

His wife said that it was just the same with Napoleon. This may or may not have been true, but it was the best card she had played yet. It procured a respite of an hour.

At the end of that hour he sacked the page; the boy's lot had been for long in the balance. He accelerated the bedtime of his youngest son by one hour. He refused everybody permission to do anything. He said that expenses would have to be cut down all around.

And then, quite suddenly, he remembered the question to that riddle. Everybody knows the silly old riddle, of course, so there is no need to repeat it. —Black and White.

Noses and Eyeglasses.

When a man who wears glasses gets a cold in his head he has a hard time. That fact is apparent to anybody who gets about town at a time when grip is prevalent and watches the antics of the sufferer. It is not the watery condition of the eyes that gives him trouble, it is his nose. Not one man in a thousand can keep his glasses on when he blows his nose; consequently he who performs that nasal office frequently has considerable difficulty.

The wise man in glasses never tries to read when suffering with a cold. He gets no satisfaction out of the printed page.

"Dreadful accident on th—" he reads and then before he can find out where it was, his attention is forcibly directed elsewhere, and it is only in snatches that he gets the details of the disaster. A man who has had experience with colds seldom even puts his glasses on when so afflicted. He only has to take them off every two or three minutes, and until somebody invents a device warranted to prevent their dislodgment during nasal contortions he prefers to go it blind.—New York Times.

Fatal Misunderstanding.

"Ah, good morning, Mr. Editor," said the rural looking visitor briskly, entering the sanctum. "I've brought you in some nice spring poultry, which I—"

"Get out! Get out! Take it away!" exclaimed the busy editor, savagely. "I don't want it! Haven't any room for it."

The rural-appearing visitor hurried out, looking scared. The society reporter got his breath and gasped:

"Wh-wh-wh-what's this? No room for spring poultry?"

"Poultry! Great heavens!" and the editor got up and tore his hair. "I thought he said poetry."—New York Times.

The Benefits.

Opdyke—What's the use of arguing with a woman? You can never convince her.

Depeyster—True. But think of the pleasure it gives the woman.—Town and Country.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A SCHOLARLY DISCOURSE BY THE REV. DR. C. H. PARKHURST.

Subject: Inconspicuous Greatness—A Person May Have an Immense Amount of Virtue and Yet It May Never Arrest the World's Attention.

NEW YORK CITY.—Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, preached a sermon Sunday morning on a subject which might be termed "Inconspicuous Greatness." He chose as his text Mark xii: 41-44: "And Jesus sat over against the treasury and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury, and many that were rich cast in much. And there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites which make a farthing. And He called unto Him His disciples and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you that this poor widow hath cast more in than all they which have cast into the treasury; for all they did cast in of their abundance, but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living." Dr. Parkhurst said:

Which undoubtedly was an imprudent thing for the woman to do, for perhaps at a later hour of the same day she had to borrow, beg or steal in order to meet the necessities of her subsistence, but a beautiful intention may still be beautiful even if it is a little careless and uncalculating; indeed, we like it still better if it is not too careful and too calculating. The case is like that related by St. Matthew of the woman with her alabaster box of ointment, who spent—in one sense of the word wasted—a prodigal amount of money on Jesus' anointing; it was extravagant and reckless, but the recklessness of it was one of its charms, for it made only more evident the sweet sincerity of her affection, and if she had been more economical with the spikenard less of the fragrance might have floated down to our own day.

Jesus presumably was the only person in the temple that day that took any account of the woman with the two mites. She was simply one of a crowd and as uninteresting and unpromising probably as are the members of any crowd, but the fact that she was, outwardly at least, uninteresting makes it interesting that Christ was interested in her, and it is one of the features of our Lord's character that He was impressed by unpromising people. Whoever it might be that He was dealing with He seemed to feel that He had a good deal to go upon. No one, we should say, appealed to Him to be ordinary. We were speaking here some time since about the haphazard way, one might almost say, in which He selected His disciples, as though any one He ran across that day, when He was walking along the edge of the Sea of Galilee, would answer well enough for a disciple, and so for an apostle—this to be understood not as disparagement of the position He selected them to fill, but as recognizing that even common men were so uncommon as to be inherently able to fill the position. He could doubtless have continued His walk along the seaside and have selected another twelve just as competent as the first twelve, if He had cared at that time to have so many. And, certainly, it is not venturing much to presume that He could have come into this city, yes, and into this congregation, and have found a dozen people with natural qualifications that would have made them as capable as Peter, James and John and the rest to lay, in co-operation with Himself, the foundations of the Christian church.

Probably the most ardent leveler in the world would not claim that all men are fundamentally alike, and fundamentally equal, and this is not the place, certainly, to be drawn off into any nice speculation upon that matter, but apparent differences between people are not at all to be taken as just measure of their actual differences; Christ's eulogies are conspicuous for being pronounced upon the inconspicuous, and that is a fact to be thought upon as tending to change the attitude of our feelings toward the submerged ninety-nine per cent. of the race. And I am urging this point not for the purpose of establishing a theory, but in order that those of you who are evidently of a good deal of account may see more reason for respecting and honoring those whose claims to your respect and admiration are of an undemonstrative type. Once let them have an open field and a fair chance and perhaps they will change places with you. This may have been a part of what the Lord had in mind when He said that "many that are first shall be last, and the last first."

The idea has been rather hard ridden—overridden—that if the possibilities of effect are in a man or woman, those possibilities are bound to come to their realization, however untoward may be the circumstances that stand in their way. It was once elegantly stated by one whose eloquent face is still fresh in the memory of many of us—"How many Miltons may have died in their mothers' arms we cannot state, but the grown-up Miltons have been heard from." Easy to say, difficult to prove and eminently improbable. Of a hundred kernels of wheat scarce one ever fulfills the destiny marked for it in its own constitution, but the ninety-nine that are ground up in the mill are each as full of the possibilities of "blade, ear and full corn in the ear," as the one that happens to be dropped into the furrow. A tropical palm will still be nothing less than a palm even though grown in a northern latitude, but however abounding may be its native energies and vital forces it will be unequal to the discouragement of short days and early frosts.

The apostle Peter has become a great power in the history of the church and of Christian civilization, but if on the day that Jesus went strolling along the beach, gathering up disciples, Peter had been out at sea fishing instead of inshore mending his nets it is not probable he would ever have been heard from. It is rather important to be somewhere near the track when the train of opportunity goes by. There is undoubtedly a providence in things, but at the same time there is an accident in things in the sense in which that word accident can be properly used by us. You will recall the incident which St. John relates as occurring at the pool of Bethesda. There was some medicinal property in the waters of the pool perhaps, at any rate at certain times an angel descended into the pool and troubled the water and the one who was fortunate enough to be the first to get into the water after it was troubled was healed of any infirmity from which he might be suffering. That is, the man who chanced to be closest to the track when the train of opportunity went by could go aboard and arrive.

As already said, these are matters to dwell upon because the consideration of them enhances our respect for those about us and strengthens our confidence in the final outworking of things. It quite changes out attitude toward what we take first off to be an ordinary man, even to suspect that there are in him the makings of something considerably more than ordinary, even though circumstances are so unpropitious as to prevent his becoming at present what the good Lord had in mind when He made him and what there is a fair chance of his becoming before the Lord is entirely through with him. If you suspect—no more than suspect—that a certain piece of ground is rich in mineral ore, you are willing to pay a good price for it even before it has been exploited. In such properties possibilities have a large cash value. For some strange reason personal possibilities we are more incredulous about and prefer to see the metal mined and cast into ingots before we reckon it as assets. It is for that reason we can elbow our way through a crowd of commonplace men and women or through a swarm of dirty children, oblivious of the diamonds that quite likely would begin to grow lustrous if the dirt were rubbed off.

In Macaulay's essay on history there occurs this illustration, which, without any straining, lends itself to the matter we are now considering. "At Lincoln Cathedral there is a beautiful painted window which was made by an apprentice out of the pieces of glass which had been rejected and thrown away by his master. It is so far superior to every other in the church that, according to tradition, the vanquished artist killed himself from mortification." Which means that the finest window in the entire edifice was made out of glass that to an inappreciative and unsympathetic eye was good for nothing and cast out as sheer refuse. The miracle of the feeding of the 5000 lets us see among other things that Christ had a very distinct regard for what the disciples probably thought were mere odds and ends, and at the end of the repast gathered up more than enough crusts and scraps to feed the whole company over again.

This accounts for the surprises so often recurring when men who have never been credited with ability, either intellectual or moral, are accidentally pushed into places of responsibility and in that way have a pressure put upon them that crowds their latent possibilities into active powers of effect. It has often been to me a matter of amazement the heavy load that a person with seemingly no draft power, will pull when once he has been caught and harnessed and properly driven, and probably no one so much surprised as the man himself. The difficulty is not in finding men that are competent to do what is needed, but in getting men to do enough to become themselves persuaded that they are competent.

No matter what a person is in native acuteness or in inward moral and Christian beauty, we give him credit for only so much as has externalized itself and as has wrought itself into a kind of encompassing halo, and we base estimate on the square contents of the halo. You have many a time seen a locomotive looming out of the darkness with its flashing headlight, and that light has appeared to you so brilliant in the dense night it has seemed to you almost as though the front of the engine were frescoed with a section of the sun and the ground for a hundred rods in advance of the train whitened with almost the brilliancy of daytime. But if you have had an opportunity to inspect that headlight and to narrow all this illumination down to its fountain source you have very likely discovered there a small glass lamp furnished with a wick and a little kerosene oil. This is not to find fault with the light, but only to call attention to the fact, which you are likely to forget, that in estimating it you reckoned in the reflector that was framed to encompass the light and which made you suppose there was a great deal more luminousness than was actually the case. That is the way in which our estimates generally are arrived at—original light with the circumjacent reflector added in—central flame plus the aureole.

Now the Lord in His estimates dispenses with aureole—which is what Scripture means when it says that He looketh not on the outward appearance. He is never misled by reflectors or by the absence of reflectors. A man may have very little virtue and yet put that virtue into some showy achievement with a large superficial area, whereupon men get out their measuring rods, figure up the area, consult the multiplication table and decide that he has a great deal of virtue; that is what I mean by computing on a basis of aureole, adding reflector to the little kerosene lamp. On the other hand, a person may have an immense amount of virtue, but circumstances be such that it never becomes manifested in a way to arrest attention—a very beautiful light it may be, but not shining under conditions that ring it with a halo.

Now that was the case with the woman in the temple. The halo hunters saw nothing but a commonplace widow traveling past the contribution box. The Lord, with whom nimbus does not count, saw and felt what the woman herself meant and was. To Him she was the same as though she had dropped in a thousand shekels, but not to others who were present, for others would have reasoned just as people do now, and would have looked to the size of her gift to determine the size of her heart and would have concluded therefore that she had a two-penny heart. Already nineteen hundred years ago that poor widow had been become convinced that "nobody has a right to die rich." She acted on the principle when she threw in her two mites. No one made anything of it but Jesus, because there was not gilding enough upon her advertisement of the principle to make the air bright about it. Nineteen hundred years later the same principle that "nobody has a right to do die rich" was announced by one quite differently situated from the widow with two mites; and the principle and the man who announced it were published and heralded clear around the globe. In the first instance there was only a two-penny halo, and in the other a million-dollar halo, and the big halo won. It cannot be part of our purpose to claim that the illustrious Scotchman is not just as charitable as the inconspicuous Jewess. We are only claiming that the reflector that you frame around the lamp is no part of the lamp and certainly no part of the blaze that the burning oil sustains.

It would be interesting to see the commotion that would have been excited over her there in the temple had a heart as sweet and beautiful as the Lord saw her heart to be, not been held under the limitations of ungenerous circumstances, and had it been within her means to do all that her heart prompted—in other words, had the conditions under which she lived been wide and open enough to match her own personal nobility. Most people live in a very small world; they are in it and they have to stay in it. Influences hereditary, and providential if you please, have built around them an environment close and imprisoning; possessed of hearts and intelligence larger than the sphere that despotic circumstances permit them to fill. Sometimes it may be due to physical debility; sometimes it comes as the result of those untoward conditions in early life that prevented the discipline of personal powers and graces, certainly possessed, but sufficiently cultivated to make them a glad and serviceable potency. Such ones are all about us and we could give their names. Then there is another host of those who by the very necessities of life have been condemned to an inevitable routine of small duties, destined to life-long slavery that is not called slavery only for the reason that the lash that is held over them is wielded by common necessity, not by a slave master.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 24.

Subject: Paul Before Agrippa, Acts xxvi., 19-29—Golden Text, Acts xxvi., 22—Memory Verses, 27-29—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

19. "Agrippa." Herod Agrippa II. was king of the country east of the upper Jordan and the Sea of Galilee. He had a palace at Jerusalem, and was professedly a Jew, and was versed in Jewish customs. He was the son of the Herod Agrippa who slew Jews and imprisoned Peter. After the destruction of Jerusalem, A. D. 70, he was dethroned, but permitted to retain his wealth, and lived at Rome until A. D. 100. He was immoral in life, but not unjust in his rule, and has been considered the best in the Herodian family. "Not disobedient." This is one of the grand points of instruction and personal application in Paul's whole career. He began on the instant, where he was, to obey. He sought on the instant, and ever afterward, to know and do the Lord's will. "Heavenly vision." The vision which appeared to me, manifestly from heaven. He was obedient and yet it certainly cost him a hard struggle to renounce all for Christ.

20. "First unto—Damascus." He began to preach at Damascus immediately (Acts 9: 20-22), but soon went to Arabia. From Arabia he returned again to Damascus (Gal. 1: 17, 18), where the Jews sought to take his life. Paul escaped by night, being let down by the wall in a basket (Acts 9: 23-25). "At Jerusalem," etc. He specifies, as his fourfold field of labor, first, the two cities of Damascus and Jerusalem, then the whole region of Judea, and, lastly, the heathen world. "Should repent." He had sought to win men back to God, to reveal Christ and His complete work for man's redemption, that they might repent, and turn to God; that, with a divinely renewed heart and reversed life they might do works acceptable to God. The doctrine of repentance was frequently preached by the apostles. It includes both contrition and reformation. The truly repentant one is heartily sorry for all his sins, so sorry that he turns away from sin forever, and if possible would undo all he has sinfully done. Confessions are made, wrongs are righted, and the soul, loathing itself, cries to God for mercy.

21, 22. "For these causes." Because he had obeyed God according to his distinct revelation, in a manner displeasing to the Jews, they had sought to kill him. "In the temple." Paul was worshiping in the temple when the Jews seized him. "I continue." It was not by any power of his own he had been preserved, but it was because God had interposed and rescued him. "Witnessing." Bearing testimony, as he had been commanded. "Small." To those in humble life, to the poor, the ignorant and the obscure. "Great." The rich and noble: to kings and princes and governors. He had thus stood on Mars' hill at Athens; he had borne testimony before the wise men of Greece: he had declared the same gospel before Felix and Festus, and now before Agrippa. "Saying none other things." He adds the supreme fact that all he taught was in exact agreement with Moses and the prophets. This fact utterly overthrew all the charges of his accusers, and convicted them of rejecting the law and the prophets, which was the crime alleged against himself.

23. "Should suffer." Many of the Jews overlooked or denied the suffering character of the Messiah, and stumbled fatally at the gospel because it required them to accept a crucified Redeemer. "The first," etc. See R. V. "Christ was not the first to be raised from the dead, but the first who by His resurrection gave the promise of eternal life." Paul always lays great importance on the resurrection. "Show light." True light shines only through the risen Christ.

II. An interruption by Festus (v. 24). 24. "Beside thyself." The loud voice was the effect of his surprise and astonishment. What Paul had said of a resurrection from the dead accomplished in Jesus as the first fruits of a person coming from the Jews who should enlighten not only his own people, but even the Gentiles—among the rest, the polite and learned Greeks and Romans—and of the manner in which this was revealed to him—all this would lead such a half-thinker and a pagan as Festus to conclude roundly that Paul was a visionary enthusiast. "Much learning." Many writings had turned his brain, the idea being suggested by Paul's many allusions to Moses and the prophets. The tendency of long continued and intense mental application to produce mental derangement is everywhere known.

III. Paul's reply to Festus (vs. 25-29). 25. "I am not mad." Either Paul or Festus was beside himself. They lived in different worlds, and one or the other was wrong. If Festus was sane, Paul was mad; if Paul was sane, Festus was mad. There is no madness so great, no delirium so awful, as to neglect the eternal interests of the soul for the sake of the poor pleasures and honors which this life can give. The worldly-minded man misrepresents Christians by regarding (1) their childlike faith as narrowness of mind; (2) their devout life as religious melancholy; (3) their joyful hope as fanaticism.

26, 27. "The king knoweth." Agrippa was a Jew and no doubt was acquainted with the history of the life and works of Jesus, of His death and resurrection, of the events that occurred on the day of Pentecost, and the preaching of the gospel since Jesus had been crucified. "A corner." There was a wide knowledge of the facts connected with the life, death and resurrection of Christ. "Believest." Agrippa had been instructed in the Scriptures and accepted them intellectually. The writings of the prophets foretold the events of which Paul had been speaking, and had their fulfilment in Christ. "I know." Paul answers his own question, for although Agrippa was an immoral man, yet incidents in connection with his life show that he was a sincere Jew.

28, 29. "Almost." etc. See R. V. There are two widely different opinions as to the meaning of this verse. The first is that Agrippa's heart was touched and that, according to the Authorized Version he declared with all seriousness that he was almost persuaded to become a Christian. The other view is that the words were spoken sarcastically, according to the Revised Version, and that he was not in the least influenced by Paul's words towards Christianity. Nearly all recent commentators accept the latter view. "Would to God." Paul's answer is sublime. He is so thoroughly satisfied with the salvation he has experienced that he does not hesitate to heartily commend it to all his royal hearers. "Except," etc. What a gentle reproof to these rulers who were keeping him in chains! What a delicate appeal to them for liberty!

Mineral Wool.

Mineral wool, which is used for packing around boilers, furnaces and pipes to retain heat, to deaden walls and to keep out cold, is made from furnace slag by blowing air through it while molten.

THE PRESIDENT WELCOMED

San Francisco Greets Him With Unbounded Enthusiasm.

IGNITES A $115,000 MORTGAGE

Banqueted by the Citizens' Committee at the Palace Hotel — In His Speech Roosevelt Says That Our Currency System Should Be Made More Elastic—Suggests Further Financial Legislation

San Francisco, Cal.—President Roosevelt arrived here and rode for miles between walls of densely packed, cheering humanity. M. H. De Young made the speech of welcome. Admiral Bickford, of the British Pacific squadron, conveyed the good wishes of King Edward, and said that the arrival of the flagship to assist in the greeting was another instance of the cordial relations existing between the two nations. President Roosevelt begged that his good wishes be given to His Majesty.

Before entering his carriage Mr. Roosevelt warmly shook hands with Engineer McGrail and Fireman Everly, who had piloted him safely from the South. In the parade the line was headed by a troop of colored cavalry—an innovation.

At the Y. M. C. A. Building a throng had assembled to see the burning of mortgages representing the total indebtedness of $115,280. The President, by request, touched a lighted match to the documents, and as the flames licked up the papers he joined with the assemblage in singing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

The President was banqueted at night at the Palace Hotel by the Citizens' Committee. In his speech the President said:

"There is unquestionable need of enacting further financial legislation, so as to provide greater elasticity in our currency system. At present there are certain seasons during which the rigidity of our currency system causes a stringency which is very unfortunate in its effects. In my judgment, the Congress that is to assemble next fall should take up and dispose of the pressing questions relating to banking and currency. I believe that such action will be taken, and I am sure that it ought to be taken. It is needed in the interest of the business world, and it is needed even more in the world of producers, of earth tillers, of men who make their living by the products of the farm and ranch. Such action would supplement in fitting style the excellent work that already has been done in recent years, as regards our monetary system."

Before his arrival here President Roosevelt visited Leland Stanford, Jr., University, at Palo Alta. He was greeted by President David Starr Jordan, the faculty and students, to whom he delivered a brief address.

SIGNS DRASTIC LIBEL LAW.

Governor Pennypacker Refers to His Being Cartooned as a Dwarf.

Harrisburg, Pa. — Governor Pennypacker signed the Grady-Salus libel bill, and issued a long statement giving his reasons for so doing. The bill, which increases the liability of newspapers for carelessness, does not affect the weeklies. Daily newspapers are required to print in each issue the names of the responsible publishers and editors.

The Governor says reputable newspapers need have no fear of the new law, and that if it fails to accomplish the ends desired it can be amended or repealed. He refers to a cartoon in which he was pictured as "an ugly little dwarf" standing on a stool which had been so placed that the starting of the wheels of "a huge printing press" would throw him to the ground. Put into words the cartoon asserts to the world that the press is above the law and greater in strength than the Government. This attitude, Mr. Pennypacker says, a self-respecting people will not permit to be long maintained.

BUSINESS MEN ENJOINED.

Omaha Labor Unions Secure a Sweeping Counter-Order.

Omaha, Neb. — Judge Dickinson, in the District Court, on application of John O. Yeiser, an attorney representing the labor unions whose members are on strike, issued an injunction against the business men and proprietors even more sweeping than that issued by the Federal court against the unions a week ago. The order restrains the business men from refusing to sell goods to dealers who employ union labor, prevents them from boycotting union labor, requires the Business Men's Association to cease holding meetings or conspiring against the unions or in any way interfering with the unions in the management of their affairs.

Mrs. Eddy's Church Gift of $120,000.

Through the gift of the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, the Christian Scientists of Concord, N. H., are to have one of the finest church structures in the Granite State. The gift of Mrs. Eddy includes the lot of land now occupied by Christian Science Hall, in the heart of the city, at the corner of State and School streets. In addition to the gift of this site Mrs. Eddy presents to the church a cash donation of $100,000, making her total gift represent the sum of $120,000.

Manchuria Open to World.

M. Plancon, the Russian Charge d'Affaires, at Pekin, China, announced that all Manchuria was open to foreign travel, and that passports were no longer necessary.

DROUTH INJURES CROPS

Reports From Farming Districts Indicate Unusually Dry Spring.

Hay, Grain, Vegetables and Fruits Suffer —Plowing Abandoned—Adirondack Forest Fires Under Control.

Albany, N. Y.—Although no rain of any amount has fallen in the Adirondacks for days, Colonel William F. Fox, Superintendent of the State Forest Preserve, said that the 600 men which the fire wardens have had fighting the fires for some time now have them under good control. No valuable virgin tracts have been destroyed, the areas burned over having been either lumbered or burned over before.

The farmers need rain badly. If rain does not come within the next day or two the crops of rye, wheat, grass and early vegetables will practically be destroyed. No rain has fallen in four weeks, and unless relief comes soon the farmers and gardeners will be in dire straits. Many have deferred planting until there is a change in weather conditions, and the harvest season will at the best be late.

Advices from the interior of Schenectady County indicate that the drouth is so severe that many farmers are unable to proceed with their plowing. Many gardens have been abandoned altogether.

So far this month there has been only 08 of an inch rainfall, which is within 02 of an inch of the average rainfall for one day. The deficiency of rainfall for the month of May up to date is 1.12 inches; the deficiency since January 1 is 3.60 inches. The rainfall during the month of May as a rule regulates the condition of the river during the summer months. Unless there are copious rains in May the vegetables will draw from the water supply stored in the ground, so that even with normal rains during the crop growing season the stage of water in the Hudson and its tributaries will be low during the greater part of the season of navigation.

LAURA BIGGER GETS A FORTUNE.

Made a Wealthy Woman by a Settlement With the Bennett Beneficiaries.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A settlement has finally been reached between Miss Laura Biggar and Peter J. McNulty and R. M. Gulick as to the estate of Henry M. Bennett, the millionaire owner of the Bijou Theatre. The terms of agreement were reached at a meeting in Philadelphia between Attorney E. G. Ferguson, of Pittsburg, and lawyers representing Miss Biggar.

By the agreement Messrs. McNulty and Gulick now own all the Pittsburg property, having paid Miss Biggar $480,000 for her portion, which, by the terms of the will, was sixty per cent. Miss Biggar gets all the personal property of Mr. Bennett, consisting of diamonds and household furnishings valued at $100,000, and is to retain the house in New York City. In all her portion amounts to $620,000, besides an allowance for life of $1800. Thus all the fighting over the sensational case is ended.

Miss Biggar is said to have announced her intention to leave the stage. She is in the best of health and will soon travel in Japan.

THREE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Convicted of Murder and Mutiny on the British Bark Veronica.

Liverpool.—Monsson, Rau and Smith, the latter an American, three of the crew of the British bark Veronica, who were charged with mutiny, murder and arson at sea, were convicted and sentenced to death. The jury strongly recommended Monsson to the mercy of the court.

The prisoners were picked up at sea by the British steamer Brunswick. They reported that they had belonged to the Veronica, which had burned at sea. They were landed at Liverpool, where, upon the statement of the nego cook of the Veronica, who was one of the saved, they were arrested. The cook charged that they had mutinied and killed Captain Shaw, the master of the Veronica, and six members of the crew, after which they set the vessel on fire.

MABINI DIES AT MANILA.

Cholera Kills the Former Insurgent Cabinet Minister.

Manila.—Mabini, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the so-called Filipino Government, died from cholera.

Since his return from Guam Mabini had lived in seclusion. Captured correspondence of the Rizal Province insurgents showed that Mabini had been in communication with them, but the letters were not of a seditious nature.

The Filipinos and Americans generally regret the death of Mabini, but there was no demonstration at his burial on account of the nature of his disease.

Woman For Assistant Attorney-General.

The War Department, at Washington, has received mail advices from Manila that Miss Floy Gilmore has been appointed Assistant Attorney-General for the Government in the Philippine Islands. She is the first woman appointed to such an important legal position.

The Salt Trust Fined.

The case of the United States against the Federal Salt Company, charged with violating the Sherman Anti-Trust law, was ended in the United States District Court at San Francisco, Cal., by Judge DeHaven who, in rendering judgment, sentenced the company to pay a fine of $1000.

MISSOURI BOODLER TELLS

Former Senator Busche Tearfully Confesses to Circuit Attorney Folk.

HE MADE $15,000 CORRUPTLY

School Book Trust, He Says, Paid Him $1000 For One Vote—Names Men Now in the Legislature — Money Offered on Nearly Everything of Importance — Aid For Prosecuting Officials.

St. Louis, Mo.—Driven by his conscience into making a complete exposure of legislative corruption in which he had been engaged, former State Senator Fred L. Busche went weeping to Circuit Attorney Folk and made a complete confession.

He not only told of the crooked deals in which he had been engaged in the last eight years, but also named other legislators of prominence who had been bribed, and gave the names of the corporations which had employed money in furthering their own ends.

Accustomed, as he has been, to stories of unparalleled boodling, Mr. Folk was shocked at the revelations and so much distressed he soon went to his home and would receive no callers. This brilliant Circuit Attorney, who had pushed his investigations unfalteringly, despite threats and offers of fortunes if he would only "let up," has the respect and admiration of the city and State, and is backed solidly in his intention to tear up the rotten legislative structure, root and branch.

After his interview with Mr. Folk Busche was taken before the Grand Jury, where he remained an hour. When he emerged from the jury room tears were streaming down his cheeks. With his face buried in his handkerchief he hurried away, avoiding all questioners.

"I had to do these things," said Busche in reciting his story to the Circuit Attorney. "There were circumstances that made a fellow take money or else get the worst of it."

Busche then told of his connection with legislation four years ago. He prefaced his remarks by saying that all sorts of money was used at that time to influence legislation.

"Money," he said, "was offered on pretty nearly everything of importance. The steam and street railway interests were always very active, and their representatives paid us."

Busche named several Senators who profited handsomely from legislation at the 1899 session, and included one or two who are members of the present Assembly. He broke down twice when confessing to Mr. Folk, and weeping bitterly, said, "I am telling these things only to ease my mind."

Going back to the Thirty-eighth Assembly, when the bill to create a school book commission was one of the principal issues before the Legislature, Busche said the School Book Trust put up a big fund. I got $1000," he said, "and others got just as much and some maybe more. On one occasion there was a resolution presented to have all bills held in committee. I got $250 for holding up that resolution. Killing bills by smothering them in committee was very common."

Because of the statute of limitations, which prevents prosecution three years after the crime is committed, none of the men against whom Busche has testified can be indicted, but Mr. Folk believes he can get at them in another way.

PREACHER WARNS CHAMBERLAIN.

City Temple Pastor Wins Applause For "Passive Resistance."

London.—The Rev. R. J. Campbell, successor of Dr. Parker and regarded as the head of the Non-Conformists in Britan, said, in the City Temple, that he would pay his other taxes, but the collector would have to seize his hall clock and other chattels for the balance —meaning the tax under the Education Act. The audience of about 3000 stood up and cheered for several minutes.

The pastor added that he had heard that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was likely to advocate imprisonment for "passive resistance," but he believed that if Mr. Chamberlan imprisoned him his days as Colonial Secretary would be numbered, for Non-Conformity represents half the religious life of the nation.

PRESIDENT MONROE'S FAMILY.

Bill Passed in Virginia to Remove Their Remains to Richmond.

Richmond, Va.—After having defeated the measure once the House of Delegates passed a bill making an appropriation of $500 to remove the remains of the wife and daughter of President James Monroe from Loudon County to Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond.

President Monroe died in New York City. The State of Virginia had his remains brought here and a costly tomb erected. Later his wife and daughter died in Loudon County and the graveyard wherein their remains rest is owned by strangers and their graves are neglected.

Sultan Warns Governors.

The Sultan has warned the governors of the provinces of European Turkey that they will be held personally responsible in the event of massacres occurring in the territories under their jurisdiction.

Plot to Kill Consuls.

It is reported from Salonica that the French and Russian consulates there have been discovered to be undermined. Large stores of dynamite have been seized.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Pittsburg Murder Mystery.

The finding of the body of an unknown man floating in the Monongahela River at the foot of Short street, in Pittsburg, will probably develop a murder mystery. A handkerchief had been forced into the man's mouth, and there were several wounds on the back of the head. The body is that of a man about sixty years old, well dressed, and has the appearance of being above the class of people that usually frequent the water front. The officers think the man was assaulted and robbed on one of the streets near where the body was found, and that after the robbery had been committed it was discovered by the highwaymen their victim was much worse hurt than was at first thought. They then stuffed the gag into his mouth and carried him to the river and threw him into the water.

Fight on Constables' Fees.

The constables of Northumberland County were surprised when Sheriff Samuel Dietrick, at Sunbury, ordered the Commissioners to hold back all the subpoena money which the constables claim belong to them. The latter will fight, basing their claim on the Sheriff's Fee bill. Under the Sheriff's Fee bill the constable is entitled to $1 for the first name of each subpoena and fifty cents for each succeeding name and ten cents a mile. The constables received but fifty cents for the first name, fifteen cents for the balance and six cents a mile. The Sheriff will gain by this law, and that official claims that if the power is vested on him it will put a stop to many of the constables going out and hunting for cases.

Deed to One Inch of Land.

A deed for a tract of land with one inch front and a depth of 150 feet was signed and delivered at Uniontown. Some time ago Jeweler Wallace Miller erected a building, setting it back one inch from the line. The wall cracked and later, when Mrs. Sarah Teed began building on the lot Mr. Miller offered to deed her the one inch if she would build against his building and make a solid double wall. The Miller property has a frontage of fifty-six feet and the one inch is worth nearly $60.

Organist Alone Amid Fire.

After dismissing the choir, following practice in the old Lower Saucon Church, Miss Idella M. Seifert, organist, who was all alone, accidentally overturned an old coal oil lamp, which exploded. The villagers exerted themselves as never before in conquering a fire, that threatened to destroy the $20,000 edifice; but the pipe-organ was damaged to the extent of $1000. Miss Seifert was only slightly burned, and proved to be a heroine.

Report on Crop Conditions.

The latest report of the conditions of the crops of the State said: Drought condition and low night temperatures unfavorable to the advancement of crops; farm work at a standstill in many districts on account of dry soil; oat seeding nearing completion and potato planting well under way; only small acreage corn planted; heavy to killing frosts recently did serious damage to peaches, cherries and strawberries in many localities.

Poor Woman Inherits $500,000.

Through the death of a Philadelphian Mrs. Margaret Ackerman, a poor woman of Sharon, has fallen heir to a fortune of $500,000. Mrs. Ackerman's sister, Mrs. L. Rodgers, who was wealthy, died, and by provision of the will her husband was to receive only the income from the estate. At his death the property was to revert to her sister, Mrs. Ackerman. Mr. Rodgers died the other day.

No Children in the Mines.

Governor Pennypacker has signed the Child Labor bill and vetoed the three other miners' bills. The Child Labor bill makes it unlawful to employ children under sixteen years in and about the mines. The three bills vetoed were the Eight-Hour-Day bill, the bill providing for the payment of coal mined by the ton of 2240 pounds and the Mine Inspection bill.

Stole Capital Mayor's Harness.

Louis Myers, of Williams Grove, in the Cumberland County Criminal Court, pleaded guilty to stealing of harness from Mayor McCormick, of Harrisburg, valued at $100, and was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for two years and $50 fine.

Fatal Dream After a Wedding.

After attending a Polish wedding at Chester John Kosell retired to a bedroom to sleep, and an hour later, in his dreams, walked out of the second-story window. He was found on the sidewalk by the crew of a trolley car and sent to the Chester Hospital, where the doctors said he would die.

All Through the State.

Miss Anita Alexander is the new assistant in the postoffice at Oxford.

Mary S. Moore has been appointed postmistress of Honoye, Potter County.

Bethlehem Evangelical Church, at York, has been sold, and will likely be torn down.

Mrs. Ada Bealer, of Kumry, has completed a quilt with 1560 patches, no two alike.

According to a directory just issued, the population of Reading and suburbs is 111,413.

Reading's Board of Trade is considering the erection of a building for its own use.

Delaware County Farmers say that the dry spell has greatly damaged the grass crop.

Chester physicians have caught the automobile fever, and all of them are ordering machines.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	21	@	21½
Seconds	19½	@	20½
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	11¾
Imitation creamery	17	@	19
Factory, fancy	14½	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	13	@	14¾
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	17	@	18½
State and Penn	17	@	18½
Western—Choice	—	@	17
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 62½	@	2 65
Medium, choice, 1902	2 17½	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1902	2 15	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 90	@	2 95
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 40
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 70	@	2 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Russet, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Baldwins, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Ben Davis, per bl	2 75	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Strawberries, per quart	4	@	16
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13½
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	13	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per pair	35	@	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	—	@	22
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	21	@	22
1901, choice	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	1 05	@	1 10
No. 1, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	77½
Straw, long rye	—	@	85
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	1 50	@	1 90
Western, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Turnips, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 75
Onions, Conn., red, bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Celery, per case	1 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 37
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	7 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Parsley, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 25
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	75	@	4 50
Shallots, per 100 bunches	25	@	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 25	@	4 40
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	87¾
No. 2 red	—	@	83¾
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	56
Oats, No. 2	—	@	38¼
No. 2 white	—	@	41
Rye, Western	—	@	59½
State	56	@	59
Lard, city	8¼	@	8½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 65
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 75	@	7 60
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	7 25
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Value of Exports in Ten Months Increased $3,442,429 Over Previous Year.

Washington, D. C.—The value of the four principal articles of domestic export for the month of April aggregating $54,647,860, exceeding by $243,036 those for the same month last year, breadstuffs showing an increase of $3,737,206 and a total of $18,277,501; mineral oils, an increase of $353,920 and a total of $6,036,878, while provisions fell off $2,529,314 and cotton $1,318,776.

Compared with the like period of the previous fiscal year the exports of these articles for the ten months ended April 30 increased $3,442,429 in a total of $690,251,672, breadstuffs being $4,083,905 and cotton $6,955,868 greater, and provisions declining $3,737,206, and mineral oils, $5,031,070.

Strikes Disturb Trade.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Unrest in the ranks of labor has increased rather than abated since May Day when difficulties of this sort usually culminate. No single struggle of great magnitude is in progress, but the frequency of small strikes is disturbing, and in the aggregate a large force is idle, while important industrial undertakings are checked."

Business Failures For a Week.

Failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 175 in the United States and twenty-two in Canada.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR..... $1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MARKLESBURG.

Hot and dry is the cry.

The hay crop promises to be light.

Nearly all fruit killed by late frost.

Wm. Davis, of Marklesburg, has been on the sick list for the last week.

Marklesburg can now boast of one the best bands under the leadership of Prof. Croft.

Some farmers have their corn planted, others partly done and still others are waiting on rain.

Mrs. Blair Isenberg and niece, of Frankstown, are visitors of their aunt, Mrs. S. H. Boyer.

H. P. Reynolds shipped in a car load of fine cattle from Virginia on Monday for the Paradise Furnace stock farms.

Jacob S. Ritchey, of Six Mile Run, met with a serious accident a short time since by a fall of rock in mine.

It was a genuine pleasure to take by the hand a short time since our genial friend, Miles L. Shenefelt, of Hawn's. Don't defer your visits, Miles.

The good people of Six Mile Run are making extensive preparations for the reception and entertainment of the Bedford county veterans on the sixteenth of June. All soldiers and friends of soldiers are invited to participate in the day's enjoyment. Special trains will be run from Riddlesburg to Six Mile Run.

The Woodcok valley Sunday school association held its twenty-second semi-annual convention in the Reformed church at Entriken, Pa., on Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th inst. It is a pleasure to report that the interest in these conventions is not lagging. The attendance at every session was good. The leading thought throughout the entire convention was that of a deeper spirituality and a more thorough consecration to the work, and that is the key note to the success of the work. If we would have most the spirit of the blessed Master and consecrate ourselves fully to the work failure would be unknown. Fourteen schools were represented and the reports were encouraging. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, D. M. Gearhart; vice president, B. G. Foust; Cor. Sec., M. Shenefelt; Rec. Sec., Miss Minnie Hoover; treasurer, H. H. Summers. The fall convention will be held in the Reformed church, Russellville, Pa.

TODD.

Vegetation is suffering in our valley for want of rain.

The Rockhill students from our valley were home over Sunday.

Miss Judia Forshey, of Sarah, visited at the home of J. A. Crownover.

Mrs. Sue Pheasant, of Pogue, is visiting her many friends at this place.

I. C. Horton is still hauling lumber from the Evans and Baker mill to Dudley.

Rev. Hugh Strain preached at Trough Creek on Sunday afternoon and administered the ordinance of baptism.

A number of young folks from Calvin, Cassville and Eagle Foundry attended church at Trough Creek on Sabbath.

Rev. Shade preached Sunday morning and evening at the Bethel and held their ordinance meeting in the evening.

The Epworth Leagues of the Cassville charge held their regular annual convention at Newberg on Saturday with quite a large representation and much interest was taken especially at that point in the way of hospitality.

Mrs. Lavina Taylor was at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Pincher, on Sunday and when coming out of the house on her way to church she made a misstep and fell down a flight of steps, dislocating her shoulder and receiving several bruises. Dr. W. A. Taylor being present at the time put the shoulder in place and gave the necessary treatment.

Elijah French was stricken with paralysis on the evening of the 12th, inst. He had been out at work and had started for home but was near a mile away when some boys coming by found him sitting on a log. He could talk and asked them to take him home, They went for a conveyance and returning in a few minutes found him lying by the log helpless and speechless. He is still living at this writing but hope of his recovery is very doubtful.

TROUGH CREEK.

Corn planting is moving slowly.

Rev. Strain will preach at Pine Grove next Saturday night.

If the dry weather continues for another week we will have as short a crop of clover as we had last season.

Rev. McClain will preach next Sunday a week at 3 p. m. at which time the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

D. M. Wagner's stave mill No. 1 made full time last week. No. 2 was idle for over a week on account of the miss shipping of his belts.

If nothing happens the fruit from this time on we will have a larger crop of fruit in the valley than we have had since 1896. So may it be.

I am glad to see that your Beech Run correspondent has changed his mind in regard to the road machine. Some one said that wise men change their mind often but fools never.

Since "Cozen Samuel" assumes to know more than a vast majority of the editors of the state, the eminent divines and the masses of the decent people, we suppose that officials high and low can do as they please none daring to hinder, molest or make them afraid, and when he awakes to his senses he will find that he has sunk faster and deeper than a stone.

LATTA GROVE.

Andy Crownover has a pet crow.

D. H. Dell was home from Rockhill over Sunday.

J. Q. Dell is working at the new sand works at Mapleton.

John H. Crownover last week killed two very large chicken hawks.

Frank Stever and M. D. Walker made a business trip to Huntingdon on Monday.

D. H. Walker and others killed a large rattlesnake at Mrs. Rebecca Walker's house.

James M. Dell, of Langdondale, is spending a few days with his mother in the valley.

Owing to the warm dry weather our farmers are waiting for rain before planting the balance of their corn and potatoes.

Ora Querry is hauling staves from Wagner's lower mill to Mapleton. Mr. Ross, of Mill Creek, is running the engine at the mill.

There is a man in our valley who has discovered a new remedy to keep roosters from fighting. He has a large black rooster and a turkey gobbler that kept up a continuous fight, and there was danger of one or the other being killed. He relieved the rooster of his spurs and the fighting ceased.

REYNOLD'S CROSSING.

R. P. Smith and wife are visiting in East Pittsburg this week.

Denver Smith, the champion colt trainer, is hauling bark at present.

Horace Wright wears a broad smile, all because of the arrival of a little daughter.

Samuel Hammond is home from Altoona on a two weeks' visit in this vicinity.

D. F. Crotsley has left the ridge farm and moved to the John Stever farm which he recently purchased.

George Bowman, of Grapeville, has purchased the James Glasgow property and moved his family to the premises on the 16th inst.

I suppose the readers of the ITEM will wonder where this town is located. It is in Smith valley about two miles south of Bowman' chapel, one mile east of Cassville, one mile west of Querryville and three miles north of Knightsville, and is known as the Reynolds properties.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre, of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says, "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c, $1.00.

Memorial Day at Bowman's.

Arrangements are being perfected for Decoration at Bowman's chapel at 2 o'clock, p. m., May 30, 1903. All are cordially invited to be present. Special invitations have been sent to the Latta Grove, Beech Run and Sherman Sunday schools and W. C. No. 662, P. O. S. of A. Comrades will meet at the residence of J. Frank Wright at 1.50 p. m. and march to the church where they will be joined by schools and Camp, whence all will march to the cemetery. After the services in the cemetery they will march back to the church where the oration will be delivered by Rev. Hugh Strain.

Committee.

Prices Reduced This Week.

3 lbs. Cal. evaporated peaches, 25c.
2 lbs. best Cal. evaporated pears, 25c.
Large can Cal. apricots, 15c.
Lima beans, 6c per pound.
8 lbs. hominy for 25c

Just received large line dry goods, lace, ribbons, ladies' underwear, men's and boys' dress and work shirts. Best assortment in town, and lowest prices.

Largest stock mattings and oil cloths in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard home-tead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Breneman, late of the township of Union, deceased, as appears by his first and final account will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Hazlett Building, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the 19th day of June, A. D., 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon; when and where all persons having claims on said fund are requested to present the same or be debarred from coming in on the fund.

RICHARD W. WILLIAMSON,
Auditor.

WANTED—2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber, $6.00

Hard Woods.

Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed) 4.50
Jack and yellow pine, 4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets, 4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous. B. F. BAKER.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Suits that Fit

The Best of All.

High Art Suits are the best fitting ready-for-service clothes ever produced in America. Strong words, but we have the clothes to back them up.

Slip into a High Art coat of your size. Note the perfect fit over the shoulders, the close-fitting collar, the perfect hang and stylish shape of the garment. It's all the result of expert hand work.

Distinctive in style and in patterns as well—fancy mixtures, stripes and broken plaids, plain blue, black and gray—and all perfection in fit of every size and shape of man.

From $10 to $20, and insured free so that you are sure of your money's worth.

Negligee shirts of the smart sort are here, and straw hats are waiting for you to say the word.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right

If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.

We have them on hand now.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 20, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 3, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 41	4 40	. . .	8 40	11 45	8 30
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M. P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 00	6 00 11 05
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	6 12 . .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	.	. .	6 17 . .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 25	6 35 . .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 45	7 02 . .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	7 12 . .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	7 21 . .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 12	7 37 . .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 17	7 42 . .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 37	8 03 . .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	R4 57	8 25 . .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 43 . .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 18	8 48 . .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 54 . .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 37	9 10 . .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	9 22 . .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	h2 34	16 09	9 45 . .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 14	9 50 . .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 33	10 06 . .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 50	10 22 2 25
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50 5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M. A.M.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	4 40	6 25	7 10	11 40	2 05	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f4 52	. .	7 25	f11 52	2 19	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 04	6 47	7 43	12 03	2 35	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 08	. .	7 48	g12 07	2 40	6 32	x9 38
Petersburg	f5 25	. .	8 12	. .	3 03	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 37	7 17	8 25	12 35	3 17	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f5 51	. .	8 42	. .	3 35	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f5 56	. .	8 48	f12 54	3 42	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 01	. .	8 53	. .	3 47	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 17	. .	9 10	f1 14	4 08	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	6 38	m8 05	9 30	1 33	4 33	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	6 58	. .	9 52	f1 50	4 55	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 02	. .	9 56	. .	5 00	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 17	. .	10 11	. .	5 18	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 26	. .	10 20	. .	5 28	f8 57	. .
Newport	7 35	. .	10 30	f2 24	5 39	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 00	. .	10 53	f2 44	6 08	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 13	. .	11 07	f2 56	6 26	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 18	. .	11 12	. .	6 32	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	8 30	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 45	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	. .	4 05	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 40 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 5.27 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3 25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect April 27, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 00	12 50	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 12	1 02	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 29	1 14	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 57	1 42	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 50	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	2 03	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 18	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 35	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 44	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	3 06	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 55	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 10	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 18	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 38	5 30	2 20
* Pogue	9 57	4 52	5 40	2 32
Three Springs	10 10	5 05	5 50	2 44
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	5 56	2 51
Cole's	10 49	5 40	6 29	3 19
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 39	3 31
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	6 50	3 43
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 35	7 20	L. . Rockhill . . A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	. *Blacklog .	6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05	. *Cedar Rock .	6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01	. *Locke Valley.	6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55	. *Shade Gap .	6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free

White Found Guilty.

George B. White, the Hyndman banker, who had been on trial for several days in the United States District court at Pittsburg for irregularities in his conduct of that institution, was found guilty Thursday morning. The jury convicted him on 24 counts, charging him with aiding and abetting in the making of false entries in reports to the Comptroller of the Currency.

The indictment against White is said to have been the most voluminous ever returned by a Grand Jury in either State or Federal courts in Pennsylvania. There were 73 counts in the indictment. Of these 24 charged him with making false entries in reports to the Comptroller of the Currency; 24 with causing to be made false entries in reports to the Comptroller of the Currency; 24 with aiding and abetting in the making of false entries in reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, and one with misapplying funds of the National Banking association.

In his charge to the jury Judge Buffington directed that White be found not guilty of misapplying the funds, or of making or causing to be made false entries in the reports, but left the other 24 counts with the jury. In every one of these 24 counts the jury returned a vedict of guilty.

White and his attorneys looked for acquittal on technicalities and were surprised when the sealed verdict was opened by Judge Joseph Buffington. Had White been acquitted he would have been rearrested. A constable from Alderman J. V. McMaster's office was in court with a warrant for him, sworn out by officers of the German National bank, of Allegheny. It is alleged that by false representation he secured a loan of $632 from the bank on a note.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rates to Wakarusa, Ind., on Accout of the Convention of the Old Order German Baptist Brethren.

On account of the Convention of the Old Order Germon Baptist Brethren, at Wakarusa, Ind., May 31 to June 3, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to Wakarusa and return at the following rates:—

Lancaster, Pa.	$20.20
Columbia, Pa.	20.20
Woodberry, Md.	20.90
Frederick, Md.	20.90
Sunbury, Pa.	20.20
Harrisburg, Pa.	20.20
Selinsgrove, Pa.	19.80
Cumberland, Md.	16.25
Martinsburg, Pa.	15.80
Williamsburg, Pa.	15.80
Connellsville, Pa.	11.90
Uniontown, Pa.	12.60
East Liberty, Pa.	10.40

And at proportionate rates from intermediate points and from stations on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Tickets will also be sold from Reading at rate of $20.20 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from May 27 to 31, inclusive, and will be good to return within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents. 5-20-1t

A Baseball Guide.

An influential baseball guide (De Witt's) has the following wise suggestion:

Any man now desirous of using his physical and mental powers to their utmost advantage must ignore, first, intemperance in eating, and second, refuse to allow a drop of alcoholic liquor, whether in the form of spirits, wine, beer, or cider, to pass down his throat. We are not preaching "temperance" to the fraternity, but telling them facts, hard, incontrovertible facts, which experience is gradually proving to those who have charge of the training of athletes for feats of physical skill or endurance.

Marriage Licenses.

Wm. N. Prough and Margaret L. Clark, both of Rockhill.

Wm. E. Lutz, Mt. Union, and Annie May Devor, Lewistown, Pa.

John J. Gill and Edwinna P. Speck, both of Huntingdon.

W. W. Gutshall, Huntingdon, and S. Matilda Winegardner, Dublin Mills, Pa.

Otis Park, Saltillo, and Almira A. Fisher, Mapleton.

Ellis I. Cupp and Lizzie Grazier, both of Warriorsmark.

Albert M. Byers and Mazie O. T. Knabel, both of Orbisonia.

GREATLY ALARMED

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption" Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rates to Bellefontaine, Ohio, on Account of the Convention of the German Baptist Brethren.

On account of the Convention of the German Baptist Brethren, at Bellefontaine, Ohio, May 30 to June 4, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to Bellefontaine and return at the following rates:—

Lancaster, Pa.	$18.15
Columbia, Pa.	17.85
Woodberry, Md.	17.40
Frederick, Md.	17.45
Sunbury, Pa.	16.70
Harrisburg, Pa.	16.70
Selinsgrove, Pa.	16.25
Cumberland, Md.	12.75
Martinsburg, Pa.	12.30
Williamsburg, Pa.	12.30
Connellsville, Pa.	8.40
Uniontown, Pa.	9.10
East Liberty, Pa.	6.90

And at proportionate rates from intermediate points and from stations on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Tickets will also be sold from Reading at rate of $19.75 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from May 28 to June 2, inclusive, and will be good to return leaving Bellefontaine not later than June 6. By deposit of tickets not later than June 6 an extension of return limit to June 30 may be obtained.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents. 5-20-1t

Schedule of Teachers' Examinatian for Huntingdon County, 1903.

Neff's Mills,	June 1	Shaversville,	June 27
Saulsburg	" 2	Petersburg	" 29
McAlevy's Fort	" 3	Mill Creek	July 9
Cornp'st's Mills	" 4	Mapleton	" 10
Centre Union	" 5	Cassville	" 13
Hawn's Bridge	" 6	Chestnut Grove	" 14
Shade Gap	" 8	Broad Top City	" 15
Richvale	" 10	Valley	" 16
Rockhill	" 11	Entriken	" 17
Shirleysburg	" 13	Marklesburg	" 18
Huntingdon	" 20	Saltillo	" 20
Mount Union	" 22	Three Springs	" 21
Alexandria	" 23	Maddens	" 22
Spruce Creek	" 24	Orbisonia	" 23
Warriorsmark	" 25	Union Church	" 24
Franklinville	" 26	M'Connellstown	" 25

We will be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination.

Teachers are requested to enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent MUST have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will please present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We will not refuse to examine, but those considered too young to teach WILL NOT FIND the superintendent's signature on their certificate.

Those already holding professional certificates will be asked to take an examination in algebra, literature and pedagogics before such certificates will be renewed. Examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

J. G. DELL, County Superintendent.

A Farmer Straightened Out.

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Fall and Winter
Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear
A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats
These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear
We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods
New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries
Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

To the Good People
Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

Wash Fabrics for Summer Wear

Come to the front now. Our entire stock is now on display, though late arrivals come in every day. You'll find all the new things here and no former season has been so prolific in bringing out beautiful ideas. The new mercerized things are silkier than ever.

MELUSINE, one of the prettiest things of the year, has a mercerized stripe overcast with sprays of beautifully printed buds and flowers. The combination of colors is beautiful. Price 18c.

At 10c, 12½c, and 15c a yard we have a most beautiful assortment of wash fabrics. We are unusually particular in selecting our patterns, and offer this season the prettiest things we have ever seen.

Lawns, Batistes, Dimities, Corded Effects, Lappets, Swisses and other cloths will be found in lavish abundance.

Heavier materials for skirts, suits etc., such as Galatea, Ginghams, Madras, Cheviots, Shot effects, Grenadines, Oxfords, Silked Cheviots, Linens, etc., are here in white and colors.

We've anything you want in wash goods from 5c to 60c a yard.

NEW LACE GLOVES AND MITTS will be in great demand this season. Our line is complete, including silk and lisle in lace and plain effects. They are priced from 25c to $1.00 a pair and come in black, white, grays, modes and tans.

LACE HOSE will be more popular than ever. We are showing an elegant assortment from 10c a pair to $1.00. Black lace hose with embroidery in silk at 25c, 50c and 75c are beautiful.

UNDERWEAR for men, women and children. We have a splendid line of Summer Underwear, in all grades.

Ladies' vests 5c and up.
Misses' and children's vests at 5c and up.
Men's shirts and drawers 25c, 40c and 50c each.

THE CARPET SELLING has been moving along at a merry pace, satisfactory to us and to our customers. Prices are right, the stock is immense and styles perfect.

Seventy-five big rugs to choose from. All better carpets made, lined and laid free of charge. You cannot afford to pass this carpet store by if you want satisfaction.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced
ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
G. CHAL PORT.
Huntingdon, Pa.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
B. S. RUMBERGER.
Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for associate judge, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. E. O. ROGERS.
Rockhill Borough.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood someone has died from an attact of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for these diseases should be kept at hand. The risk is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

Before You Buy Your

FRUIT CAKE

AND

CANDY

for Christmas, see our line.

We have the largest assortment of Good Fresh Candy ever brought to this city, at all prices.

Our Fruit Cakes

are made from cleaned fruit by the best skilled bakers.

Give us a call.

GEO. W. FISHER,
Huntingdon, Pa.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD.

News and Opinions
OF
National Importance
The Sun
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

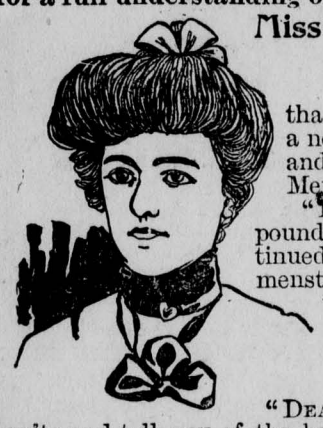
Address THE SUN, New York.

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to rely on

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequaled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.



Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."—MISS FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

Touch Cold Iron.

Less than a generation ago the saying, "Touch cold iron," was not only thought to keep away bad luck, but was commonly used by the boys in a Perthshire village to clear them from blame if anything got accidentally damaged or broken in boyish play. Let a neighbor's window get broken—accidentally, of course—and the boys would all make a rush for the nearest door knocker, scraper or any other piece of iron which happened to be near.—Scottish American.

A Sign of Greatness.

It is a sign of greatness in the man who never tries to solve the problem of the way a woman's mind doesn't work.—New York Press.

What Everybody Says.

Every one who uses Doan's Kidney Pills free trial has a good word to say for them—that's why they are most prominent in the public eye.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

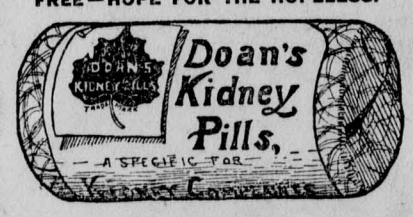
They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—For a year or more I have been suffering with severe pains in the small of my back and kidneys; had tried a number of remedies but without relief. I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and purchased two boxes, and am glad to state that after taking the two boxes of pills I was relieved of all pains, and have not been troubled since. Prior to taking these pills it was impossible for me to get a full night's sleep, but I am not experiencing any difficulty in this respect now.—Yours truly, JOHN E. KRAMER, 2423 W. Main Street.—(Foreman American Tobacco Co.)

ABERDEEN, WASH.—I had a bad pain in my back; I could hardly walk or sit down. I could not write for sample, but got a fifty-cent box of druggist, and they have made me all right. No other medicine did me any good.—AUG. CARLSON. 85 1st St., East.

CHICAGO, ILL.—When I received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills I was suffering terribly with my back, was sick and unfit to do anything. The several remedies I had used, though highly recommended, did no good, but rather irritated the trouble and made me worse. Before I had used up the sample I was feeling so much better that I got more from the drug store. I could not sleep at night. Had to get up six or eight times, and the urine was so red, would almost think it was part blood—there was a thick sand, like brick-dust sediment. I cannot tell one-half that I suffered, nor how good I feel now that I am cured by Doan's Kidney Pills; but here I am, sixty-six years old, able to do my own work, feeling well as I did twenty years ago, for which I thank Doan's Kidney Pills ten thousand times.—Mrs. E. T. GOULD, 914 W. Lake Street. Doan's Pills cure when others fail.

FREE—HOPE FOR THE HOPELESS.



FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name .....

Post-office .....

State .....

(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Medical Advice Free—Strictly Confidential.

MUST CONTROL THE PACIFIC

President's Most Important Speech Since He Left St. Louis.

WE INDEFINITELY DESIRE PEACE

But to Maintain Its Supremacy America Must Be Constantly Prepared For War—His Theme Was Trade Development and the Protection of Our Newly-Acquired Possessions.

San Francisco, Cal.—President Roosevelt made the most important speech he has delivered since he left St. Louis at the Mechanics' Pavilion here. His subject, "Expansion and Trade Development and Protection of the Country's Newly Acquired Possessions in the Pacific," together with the advocacy of a greater Navy, made his speech of particular interest to Californians, and he aroused his auditors to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The President said:

"Before I saw the Pacific slope I was an expansionist, and after having seen it I fail to understand how any man confident of his country's greatness and glad that his country should challenge with proud confidence our mighty future can be anything but an expansionist. In the century that is opening the commerce and the progress of the Pacific will be factors of incalculable moment in the history of the world. Now, in our day, the greatest of all the oceans, of all the seas and the last to be used on a large scale by civilized man bids fair to become in its turn the first in point of importance. Our mighty Republic has stretched across the Pacific, and now in California, Oregon and Washington, in Alaska and Hawaii and the Philippines, holds an extent of coast line which makes it of necessity a power of the first class on the Pacific. The extension in the area of our domain has been immense; the extension in the area of our influence even greater.

"America's geographical position on the Pacific is such as to insure our peaceful domination of its waters in the future, if only we grasp with sufficient resolution the advantages of this position.

"We have taken the first steps toward digging an isthmian canal, to be under our own control, a canal which will make our Atlantic and Pacific coast lines, to all intent and purposes, continuous, and will add immensely alike to our commercial and our military and naval strength. The inevitable march of events gave us the control of the Philippines at a time so opportune that it may without irreverence be held providential. Unless we show ourselves weak, unless we show ourselves degenerate sons of the sires from whose loins we sprang, we must go on with the work that we have begun.

"I earnestly hope that this work will always be peaceful in character. We infinitely desire peace, and the surest way to obtain it is to show that we are not afraid of war. We should deal in a spirit of fairness and justice with all weaker nations; we should show to the strongest that we are able to maintain our rights. Such showing cannot be made by bluster, for bluster merely invites contempt. Let us speak courteously, deal fairly and keep ourselves armed and ready. If we do these things we can count on the peace that comes only to the just man armed, to the just man who neither fears nor inflicts wrong.

"We must keep on building and maintaining a thoroughly efficient navy, with plenty of the best and most formidable ships, with an ample supply of officers and of men, and with these officers and men trained in the most thorough way to the best possible performance of their duty. Only thus can we assure our position in the world at large and in particular our position here on the Pacific.

"All our people should take this position, but especially you of California, for much of our expansion must go through the Golden Gate, and the States of the Pacific slope must inevitably be those which would be most benefited by and take the lead in the growth of American influence along the coasts and islands of that mighty ocean where East and West finally become one."

In the afternoon the President broke ground at the Baker street entrance to Golden Gate Park for a monument to be erected to the memory of President McKinley by the citizens of San Francisco.

FEAR SCOURGE ON ISTHMUS.

Dangerous For White Men on Canal Zone, Says General Hains.

Washington, D. C.—General P. C. Hains, a member of the Isthmian Canal Sub-Commission, who has just returned from the Isthmus, says that fever is prevalent there and that it is quite dangerous to white men. He says it is either yellow fever or such a malignant type of malarial fever as to be as bad as yellow fever.

The condition can be improved, but it would require control by the Government of sanitary measures. He thinks it would take about a year to place the canal region in proper sanitary condition.

"Wet" Vote Sweeps New Hampshire.

The cities of New Hampshire have voted for license. The towns went fifty-nine for license and 127 for no license, prohibition having been the law since the 50's. The eleven cities gave a majority of more than 11,000 for license—yeas, 18,758; nays, 7524.

SALT TRUST CONVICTED

Pleads Guilty to Charge of Maintaining a Monopoly.

Case Marks the First Conviction Under the Sherman Law—A Victory For the Government.

San Francisco, Cal.—Before Judge De Haven, in the United States District Court, the Federal Salt Company, of which D. E. Skinner is President, was convicted of maintaining a monopoly contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law.

When the case was opened counsel for the corporation withdrew its original plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the first count of the indictment. The maximum fine is $5000.

This case marks the first conviction under the Sherman law, which went into effect in 1892. The Attorney-General's office won a civil suit last fall before Justice Morrow against the same company on the same evidence. The successful termination of that suit abolished the contracts the Federal Salt Company had.

The Federal Salt Company was organized in New Jersey in 1900. It established a business in California and quickly secured a monopoly of the product on the coast, raising the price from $2 and $6 a ton to $30 and $35.

GIRL'S SUITORS MURDERED.

Second One Killed in Two Weeks While Driving Home in His Buggy.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Louis Yeager, a young man living near Fairfield, Howard County, visited Miss Emma Finley, and when his father got up in the morning he found the son dead in his buggy at the front gate. An investigation showed that the young man had been shot in the side and also in the right temple, and his position in the buggy indicated that he had been killed killed while driving along the highway. Miss Finley says that he left her house about 10 o'clock and started in the direction of home.

Francis Sutton, a young man who was also a suitor for the hand of Miss Finley, was found dead in his buggy two weeks ago with a bullet in his brain, having been shot the night before while driving along the road. It was supposed that he had committed suicide, though there was nothing to show that he had shot himself, but the murder of Yeager under precisely similar circumstances leads to the belief that both young men were assassinated because of their attentions to Miss Finley. There is no clue to the murderer.

THE KISHINEFF MASSACRE.

Additional Details of the Anti-Jewish Outbreak in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Additional details of the Kishineff massacre of Jews are printed here daily. The correspondents give the number of victims thus far buried in the Jewish cemetery at forty-four, and say that eighty-four persons seriously wounded are still in the Jewish hospital.

The horrors reported scarcely bear repetition. In one instance spikes were driven through a woman's head into the floor, and reports of cases of bodily mutilation have been authenticated.

About 800 to 1000 persons were arrested, an energetic official having been sent from Odessa to deal with the situation.

The apathy of the local authorities during the two days of outrage and murder appears to have been fully established.

TELLS HIS HEIRS TO MARRY.

Pierre Olivier Enjoins His Nieces and Nephews Not to Follow His Example.

New Orleans, La.—The will of Pierre Numa Olivier has been opened. Mr. Olivier was a descendant of one of the original founders of New Orleans, and his family owned a large part of the site upon which the city is built. He served with distinction in the Confederate Army. He leaves his entire fortune to his nephews and nieces with the injunction that they marry.

"I shall die," he says, "with the signet of not having fulfilled the mission of a man on earth, that is to say, not having married and raised a family. I advise my nephews and friends not to follow my example in this matter."

NO REDRESS FOR MOB HANGING.

Jury Finds For Defendants in Suit For $25,000 Damages.

Freehold, N. J.—The suit brought by Charles Herbert, who was strung up by the neck because a vigilance committee thought he might have been concerned in incendiary fires in Matawan two years ago, was ended in a verdict for the defendants.

Herbert sued former Senator Henry Terhune and others for $25,000 damages. No one denied the hanging had occurred, but all denied having guilty knowledge of the affair. Senator Terhune said, after he had questioned Herbert in the Terhune homestead, he left him in one room while he went to another to consult the town authorities.

King Holds Levee in Holyrood Palace.

The City of Edinburgh, Scotland, was in holiday attire, and immense crowds warmly greeted King Edward and Queen Alexandra as they proceeded from Dalkeith Castle to Holyrood Palace, where they held a court and a levee, the first of such functions to be held in the historic palace for eighty years. On their arrival at the palace the King and Queen received a number of public addresses. Presentations followed.

A Borrowed Dinner.

Away out in the suburbs of Brooklyn an anecdote of a borrowed dinner is going the rounds. It seems a certain thoughtless husband brought three men home to dinner one night without giving due notice to the wife of his bosom. Cookie had left the same day, as ill luck would have it, and there was nothing but cold meat in the house. The hostess confided her woes to the handy man who did odd jobs around the place. She knew he was a man of ready resource, ingenious and clever; but when he assured her he would serve a dinner fit for a king if she left the coast clear for him to operate in she could hardly believe him. At the proper time, however, soup was brought in by a boy he had pressed into service, and was followed by fish, entrees, joint, and, in fact, everything comprising a perfect dinner, the only fault being that the intervale between the courses were rather long.

When the well-fed guests had departed, their hostess ran to the kitchen and asked how the repast had been procured.

"Oh, the cook next door is engaged to me," he said, beamingly, "and she'd do anything for me. Her lady was giving a big dinner party, and quick as the things came out of the kitchen my Lottie sent some of them here."—New York Press.

The Biddenden Biscuit.

Every year about Easter time a singular charity is distributed in the little Kentish village of Biddenden, says the London Graphic. More than 800 years ago two spinsters named Eliza and Mary Chulkhurst died at the age of thirty-four years. They were born attached together at the shoulder and hip, and lived in this state for the whole of an apparently pleasant and well-spent life. Then one of them was taken ill and died, and the surviving one was advised to be separated from the body of her sister; but she refused, saying: "As we came together, we will also go together," and about six hours afterward she died also. They bequeathed to the parish twenty acres of land, the annual rent of which has ever since been devoted to bestowing on the poor 500 quartern loaves, with cheese in proportion, and to strangers biscuits with their images stamped upon them—quaint memorial tablets that have outlasted many more ambitious memorials.

The Wealth of Mexico.

Statistics for 1901 snow that Mexico produced corn worth $104,000,000; wheat, $24,000,000; rice, $2,333,333; beans, $16,000,000; chile, $6,000,000; sugar, $11,000,000; dark sugar, $7,000,000; syrups, $6,000,000; tequila, $4,000,000; pulque, $5,500,000; henequen, $22,000,000; ixtle, $1,000,000; cotton, $6,500,000; cocoa, $1,500,000; coffee, $9,000,000; tobacco, $3,000,000; vanilla, $1,333,333; chicle, $1,000,000, and rubber, $334,000.

A Centenarian Navy Man.

In the Naval Home in Philadelphia William Mackabee will celebrate his 100th birthday next September. He is the oldest living veteran of the American Navy. Born in Baltimore in 1803, he joined the frigate Constitution as an apprentice in 1817. He served continuously in the Navy until old age sent him to the Naval Home.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A self-made man is one who has taken advantage of self-made opportunities. N. Y.—21.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

In the Spring
Pass the Glass of
Hires
Rootbeer
and keep passing it: nothing else so healthful. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25 cents.
CHARLES E. HIRES, CO.
Malvern, Pa.

STRIKE RIOT IN BRIDGEPORT

Mayor Mulvihill Injured While Trying to Prevent Arrests.

ATTEMPT TO RUN CARS FAILED

The Traction Company Forced to Abandon Its Efforts — A Clash of Authority Between the Mayor and Sheriff, in Which the Latter Threatened to Supersede the Former—Many Hurt.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Thirty-two men, among whom is Mayor Mulvihill, were injured in a riot precipitated by an attempt on the part of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to run its cars with non-union men. A feature of the disturbance was a clash of authority between the Mayor and Sheriff Hawley's deputies, in consequence of which the Sheriff threatened to supersede the Mayor in control of the city. Five men were arrested for throwing stones.

Six trolley cars were started on the Barnum and State street lines at 11.20 o'clock. There were large crowds in the vicinity of the car sheds at the time, but no violence was offered. The cars were manned by twelve of the 130 strike breakers brought to this city by the trolley company. Things moved along smoothly until 1.30 in the afternoon. The first car had completed its third round trip, and was directly in front of the Wheeler & Wilson factory, where a crowd of at least 1000 persons had gathered. The car was running slowly, owing to the crowd, when stones began to fly. Deputy Sheriffs Hendrie and Plumb, who were riding on the car, saw a man in the crowd hurl a stone. They had the car stopped immediately and plunged into the crowd to get the offender. With considerable difficulty he was seized and dragged fifty feet to the car, the intention of the Sheriffs being to put him on board and take him to Police Headquarters.

The stone thrower was a big fellow and struggled so fiercely that a policeman, who was standing near by, went to the assistance of the Sheriffs. Immediately Mayor Mulvihill was seen hurrying through the mob. He went to the policeman and ordered him to keep his hands off the prisoner. He then told the Deputy Sheriffs that they had better let the man go. During the argument the stone thrower took advantage of the diversion which had been created and wrenched himself free. He dashed into the crowd and was lost to view.

In the meantime the stones were flying in a shower, and one of them struck Mayor Mulvihill on the head. He was wearing a soft hat, and a large hole was cut in this. Although the Mayor's scalp was not lacerated, he received a large bruise.

The two Sheriffs then jumped on the car and ordered the motorman to proceed to the car sheds, a quarter of a mile distant. The bombardment did not abate, and the crowd on the street was so dense that the motorman could not go very fast without running some one down. The stone throwing soon became so furious that the Sheriffs drew their revolvers and fired five shots in the air. This caused the bombardment to let up a little, and the car reached the barns and was run inside. The other five cars, operated on the same streets, received the same treatment.

The officials of the trolley company will not reveal the names of the men injured or the nature of their injuries. It is positively known, however, that not a man of the twelve who were on the six cars escaped injury of some kind. Every one of them, while going into the barns, was seen to be bleeding profusely from the head and face. In addition to the trolley men injured, Road Master Davis, of the trolley company, was injured by a stone, which struck him in the head. Sheriffs Hendrie and Plumb were targets for the mob as well as the strike breakers, for each of them was struck in different parts of the body at least a dozen times.

All of Sheriff Hawley's Deputies reported to him for duty. In an interview the Sheriff said: "I will have no further interference on the part of Mayor Mulvihill. I will have 100 special men here to-morrow and will do my best to preserve peace, and if the Mayor or any one else attempts to interfere he will be stopped; if necessary, I will supercede Mayor Mulvihill in authority."

Mayor Mulvihill, in a statement, said he interfered at Barnum avenue in an endeavor to protect the Sheriffs from the violence of the crowd.

KILLED BY HIS PRISONERS.

Captain Overton Had Too Small Guard For Captured Bolomen.

Manila.—Captain Clough Overton, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and Private Harry Noyes, killed at Sucatlan, Mindanao, met their death at the hands of rebel prisoners they were guarding. Private Hartlow was wounded at the same time.

Captain Overton's troops had been scouring Misamis Department for the rebel leader Flores and had captured fifty of Flores' followers, whom they confined in a house at Sucatlan. Overton and three men remained to guard the fifty prisoners, while Lieutenant Cameron continued the pursuit of Flores.

The prisoners suddenly broke out of the house, got their bolos and rushed the four Americans on guard. Overton was slashed with a bolo and bled to death.

TULLOCH ISSUES LETTER

His Communication to the Postmaster-General Made Public.

He Charges Irregularities in the Administration of Postal Affairs—Also Alleges Favoritism.

Washington, D. C.—S. W. Tulloch, whose charges of corruption in the Postoffice Department brought from Postmaster-General Payne a demand for specifications in writing, made public a copy of the statement he had filed at the Postoffice Department.

He cites cases to show how he early gained the ill will of the then First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath for alleged refusal to pay from the funds of the Washington office for certain supplies for G. W. Beavers and others in the department.

He charges that about this time an order was issued by the First Assistant Postmaster-General directing letter carriers to secure a blanket bond in a single recognized company. A protest arose. The postmaster consulted with the Chief of the Salary and Allowance Division, who informed him that Senator Platt, of New York, would appreciate the fact if he would select the Senator's company. The order was finally modified to permit bonding in any company.

Several years ago residents of Washington received a letter from the postmaster directing their attention to an expensive house to house collection box. It received and distributed mail.

It was the property of an individual company. The agent had the run of the department. Finally, Tulloch declares, an order was issued by the First Assistant Postmaster-General directing the carriers to turn over to this agent their route books.

There was then sent out an official communication bearing the heading of the local office, seemingly requiring, under the approval of the Postoffice Department, and over the facsimile signature of the postmaster, the purchase and use of the box. He says the postmaster never saw the letter and had no connection with the scheme, and that though he protested no action was taken.

He charges that in November, 1897, First Assistant Heath appointed Oliver H. Smith, of Muncie, Ind., an intimate friend, a laborer at $600 per annum, and allowed him $2 a day for carfare and incidental expenses.

December 15 he detailed Mr. Smith to assist in repairing letter boxes at $2 a day and dated his appointment back to take effect at the same time as the appointment as laborer. Mr. Tulloch said that Mr. Smith drew these two salaries, but spent his time in reading newspapers.

HERMIT TODD'S WILL.

He Leaves $40,000 or $50,000 to a Woman Whose Pocketbook He Stole in 1888.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Surrogate Glass has received for probate the will of the hermit George Washington Todd. If the will is proved Mrs. Peter J. Jordan, of Brockton, Mass., will receive a fortune to reimburse her for the theft of her purse, which Todd says he stole at the Brockton Fair, in 1888. Todd had no relatives. He left money in Syracuse and Rochester estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Todd was known as the "Wheelbarrow Hermit." He made frequent trips to this city, always pushing a wheelbarrow before him. His hair was long and he occasionally visited the banks with an axe over his shoulder. Mrs. Jordan is coming on to press her claim.

INJUNCTION AGAINST GOSSIP.

Woman Enjoined From Talking to or About a Neighbor's Tenants.

Omaha, Neb.—Judge Baxter, of the District Court, has issued an injunction restraining a woman from talking. The injunction was issued upon complaint of Mrs. L. Oliphant Dodge, proprietor of an apartment house, who declares that Mrs. E. Berge, a neighbor, is continually gossiping to and about her tenants, and has caused several of them to threaten to move.

Judge Baxter, in his injunction, orders Mrs. Berge not to enter the apartment house, nor to stop in front of the building, and not to talk in a gossiping way of or to any one living in that apartment house. Mrs. Berge is indignant.

JEWS DENIED SELF-DEFENSE.

Russian Order Expected to Stimulate Emigration to America.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Lieutenant-General von Raaben, Governor of Bessarabia (the capital of which is Kishineff) has been summoned to St. Petersburg.

A Ministerial circular forbidding the Jews to defend themselves has been issued. It is expected that this step will stimulate Jewish emigration to America.

Three thousand suits for damages have been instituted against the State of Kishineff. The damages demanded amount to $1,500,000.

Ames Gets Six Years in Prison.

After listening to the appeal of the counsel of former Mayor A. A. Ames for mercy, Judge Elliott, at Minneapolis, Minn., sentenced the once powerful political leader and corruptionist to spend six years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary. A bond of $19,000 was accepted by the Court and Dr. Ames will not have to go to prison until the Supreme Court has passed on his appeal.

Chilean-Bolivian Treaty.

It was reported that the boundary dispute between Chile and Bolivia had been settled by an amicable treaty.

A Hungry Man's Pledge.

It happened in a Sixth avenue restaurant. A young chap who apparently had seen better days, came in, and, looking round in an embarrassed sort of way, walked up to the girl cashier. He stood for a moment undecided, and then said: "I'm absolutely broke and I'm hungry. Next week I'll have a good place. I've been out of work four weeks, and everything I've owned of any value has been sold—that is, everything but this," he added in a choked sort of voice, "and well—you will understand—she—gave it to me when she was dying. I know it looks awfully silly for a man to wear a thing like this——" And pulling up his sleeve he displayed to the girl a thin gold band bracelet. "Will you take it and let me eat here for this week? I'll buy it back then."

The cashier took the bracelet. A week later an occasional patron who had been a witness to the little affair asked the girl if the bracelet had been redeemed. She said that it had, only a few moments before.

"I guess it must have been his sweetheart," she added, "from the way he acted when he put it back on his arm. Anyway, I'm glad I had the chance to help him out."—New ork Press.

Afraid She Wanted to Flirt.

It was a hot day, and when the girl got on the "L" train at South Ferry she was about ready to drop. She tried to open one window and couldn't. Then she tried another and failed again. There wasn't another person in the car. She sat down mournfully and decided to wait for a conductor. Of course he was not forthcoming—conductors never are when they're wanted—so she decided to ask the first man who came into her car to help.

She had not long to wait, for soon one of the lords of creation entered.

"I beg your pardon," said she. "But do you know if this window opens or not?"

He looked at her with the air of one who would say: "My goodness! Who is this young person who dares to so address an unprotected man?"

"No, I don't," answered he, and then settled back in his seat. The girl flushed scarlet, looked, and then, as the humor of it dawned upon her, she began to laugh.—New York Press.

Madame Rondeau-Luzean has hatched unfertilized frogs' eggs by sprinkling them with sugar and with common salt.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Some men are so lazy that they even expect some other fellow to push the button for them.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is better to be on the level than to travel down hill.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves keep you clean and cool. Economical and always ready. Sold at good stove stores.

Some people have more money than brains and more conceit than either.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do — use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

The manager who is looking for a clean play will have to scour the market.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some men are such scrappers that they will pick a quarrel before it is ripe.

A Beautiful Young Society Woman's Letter.

ST. PAUL, MINN.,
521 Wabasha St.
Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.,
Dear Sir:

"I took Peruna last summer when I was all run down, and had a headache and backache, and no ambition for anything. I now feel as well as I ever did in all my life, and all thanks is due to your excellent Peruna." — *Bess F. Healy.*

The symptoms of summer catarrh are quite unlike in different cases, but the most common ones are general lassitude, played-out, tired-out, used-up, run-down feelings, combined with more or less heavy, stupid, listless, mental condition. Relish for food and the ability to digest food seems to be lost.

Skin eruptions, sallow complexion, bihousness, coated tongue, fitful, irregular sleep, help to complete the picture which is so common at this season.

Peruna so exactly meets all these conditions that the demand is so great for this remedy at this season of the year that it is nearly impossible to supply it.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Sick, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches

QUICKLY CURED BY
BROMO SELTZER
SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10¢

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Just what it was 25 years ago,
St. Jacobs Oil
is now.
The prompt, sure cure for
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS
Price, 25c. and 50c.

A Canadian inventor claims to have invented a system of telephoning between stations, utilizing the railroad tracks instead of a line of wire for the transmission of messages. Experiments have been successful.

BED BUGS.
If you would know the right way to get rid of Bed Bugs send 10 cents for recipe. **A Sure Thing.** You can do a good business yourself by putting up in bottles and selling in your own town. **The Hygienic Co., 38 Central St., Boston, Mass.**

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

LIVER TONIC
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 488

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy to-day, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address:
STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO

A STEADY POSITION!

You want it--we want it. Everybody wants it.
It isn't enough to be "up in the air" all the time.
We would rather walk on the ground and have a feeling of safety.
After selling clothing to the people of Huntingdon for eight years we begin to feel that we have pretty "steady position" with you.
Lots of good clothing has gone out of our store and it has helped us both--you have been well clothed, we have done a good.

The Great Anniversary Sale

Is now in full blast; we mean as a kind of a birthday celebration and to show our appreciation of the good business you have given us in the past eight years.

Big sales always leave odds and ends lying around. We want to sell these and have a general celebration, so we are selling everytheng--new and old at a reduction as advertised before. That's about all there is to it.

Remember, Only During Sale.

We shan't sell this way after sale is over. Everything will go back to regular price then. Better take your turn now, it will pay you very well.

You Won't Have to Wait.

You pushed us a little when the sale first opened and we are glad you did. We are sorry you had to wait so long before we could attend to you, but you won't have to do it again as we have have more clerks.

MEN'S SUITS.

Notice the men's suits, every one has a ticket marking its regular price.

The sale price will be 25 per cent. less than the regular price. We sold lots of these men's suits before the sale because people could see they were a good thing. What about them now when they are one-fourth off? Why, it makes a $20 suit only $15, and there are none better. A $15 suit may be had for only $11.25. That is good enough. $10 suits are during this sale $7.50. Others are selling just the same in proportion

25 per cent. off Young Men's and Boys' Suits.

Here are the greatest chances we have anywhere, especially among the boys' suits.

We want everybody to see, and then they will believe. An $18 youth's suit for $13.50 is a good thing. A $5 youth's suit for $3.75 is another, and all in between prices.

A hundred and one bargains for the mothers who have children to dress. Our children's suits are actually selling for 33 1-3 off. Except suits left from last summer, they are selling at just one-half the regular prices. $1.00 suids 50c., $2.00 suits $1.00, $3.00 suits $1.50 and so on. Our Wash suits for little people are wonderful values. They are good wearers and the only thing for summer weather. Prices 37c. 50c, 69c and 87c. Wash Pants are 12c per pair. You are all invited to visit our store during the sale, and don't forget the $1.00 Negligee Shirts we are selling for 59c.

HUGO MAYER,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL, - HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 24—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Power and prayer.—Acts i, 13, 14; ii, 1-4, 41.

That there is an intimate relation between power and prayer cannot for a single moment be doubted or denied. The arm that moves the world is the arm of God, and the human agency that reaches the arm of God is prayer. "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you." Thus we have God's emphatic promise through His Son that He will answer prayer, and prayer thus becomes the means of our obtaining power from God.

The topical references in a striking manner illustrate the relation of power and prayer. In them we see the cause and the effect. Like links in a chain of consequences, they follow each other until the results are manifest. They begin with prayer and end with power. "These [the apostles and the women] all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication," praying undoubtedly for the Holy Ghost, who had been promised. And as a result of their prayers, "when the day of Pentecost was fully come, * * * they were all filled with the Holy Ghost." Peter under the power of the Holy Spirit preached to the people, and "then they that gladly received his word were baptized, and the same day there were added unto them about 3,000 souls." Thus we have the story of the great Pentecostal revival: First, prayer; second, the Holy Ghost as a result of prayer; third, 3,000 conversions as a result of the presence and power of the Holy Ghost.

Power and prayer go together in our personal lives. If as individuals we want spiritual power—power with God, power with ourselves and power with others—it must be obtained at the throne of grace. Prayer was the secret of Jacob's power. Persistent and earnest in prayer, he would not let the angel of the Lord go without his blessing and received the name of "Israel, for as a prince thou hast power with God and hast prevailed." Prayer was the secret of Elijah's power. By believing prayer he controlled the very elements, causing the rain to be sent or to be delayed. The Master Himself spent much time in prayer and especially when unusual manifestations of His power were desired. The throne of grace is our source of strength. If we would grow in grace, increase in power to resist temptation and be of personal efficient service for Christ, we must spend much time in prayer.

Prayer and power are also associated in our church life. It was the church that prayed and received the Holy Ghost and power. The church's power today comes from the same source and in the same way. "It is not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." And God's spirit, as on Pentecost, comes in answer to united, earnest prayer.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxxii, 24-32; I Kings xviii, 31-39; Ps. cvii, 1-8; Isa. xl, 27-31; Zech. iv, 6; Matt. vii, 7, 8; Luke xviii, 10-14; Acts vi, 8; II Cor. xii, 7-9; Jas. v, 14-18.

A Well Known Endeavorer.

One of the best loved Endeavorers in New York and one widely known throughout the United States is Mr. H. A. Kinports, who since 1899 has held the position of state secretary for New York. For four years previous to that time he was treasurer of the state union. He has also served as president of the local union of New York city, one of the largest city unions in the world. As a convention speaker Mr. Kinports takes high rank, his addresses, full of vim and pith, always proving acceptable to Endeavor audiences. The "tour of the state" plan, which embraced an official visit to every county union in the state, was originated by Mr. Kinports.

H. A. KINPORTS.

Two Quiet Hour Thoughts.

Let us get away from the idea that the Quiet Hour is to fit us only for the other world. Let us rather think of it as a time to acquire power for practical duties and ability for common service.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., at Troy Convention.

Untold possibilities of power lie open before us if by faith we appropriate the sweet invitation of our Saviour-King to enter into habitual heart fellowship with Him in the secret of His presence.—David McConaughy.

A Missionary Revival.

The way to get a missionary revival is to have a revival here at home. President Harrison once said, "The greatest need of the foreign fields is a revivified, reconsecrated and unified home church." We are helping missions in a very real way when we do anything to revive our own church.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 63. V. S. P., Tristates, N. Y.—Others than Christian Endeavorers may travel to Denver on the special convention trains if they so desire, but they must make arrangements for so doing through the state transportation managers.

No. 64. K. V. L., Troy, N. Y.—The New York state bulletin is called "Empire State Notes." It is issued quarterly at 10 cents the year. The place of publication is Binghamton, N. Y.

A Basis For the Best.

Let us every one work for new members and work for souls and we shall make this the best year Christian Endeavor has ever seen.—Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D. D.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 65. H. A. K., Texas.—Persons desiring to enroll as "Comrades of the Quiet Hour" should send their names to Dr. Clark at United Society headquarters.

No. 66. Z. Y. N., Iowa.—Professor Amos R. Wells is managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World. Dr. Clark is editor in chief.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 24, "Attendance on the Means of Grace"—Text, Heb. xii, 20-25.

"Not forsaking our own assembling together." Piety in isolation rarely makes a sturdy growth. Times of quiet are needed, to be sure, when the soul can be alone with God and think and feel the influence of the divine spirit in meditation and prayer. But the religious life is not best cultivated by this means only. The social element has large influence in the human life and cannot be neglected without serious loss.

In religious thought it is much the same as in other departments of human knowledge. There is great value in the interchange of opinion. No one knows it all. The ideas of others and their experiences often are most helpful in giving light on matters that had appeared dark to us. The stimulus to action is sensibly felt as we unite with others who have aims like our own. When our zeal lags and we grow tired of the monotony and routine of life, then the association with others gives fresh interest and zest as new phases of the work are brought out in their conversation and planning. Fertility in suggestion and ingenuity in arranging how best to do the work come through consultation. It is not always what others have said that leads up to the new views, but as people talk our own mental processes are quickened to new activity and we have keener perception of moral and religious truth, and in surprising ways we find ourselves looking at matters from a new point of view. We see and feel differently. Suggestions come to us and original ways of working, new possibilities and propositions arise as we had not imagined possible when thinking by ourselves alone.

Then, again, we are always forming estimates of other people, their character, ability, motives, worth and opinions in many varying shades and details. The more we think the more convinced we become that our estimates are accurate. When we meet with others and see their actions, hear their words and catch their inner spirit, we almost invariably correct our opinions and arrive at different conclusions. We need to see and study people at short range to properly know and appreciate them. We also come to know ourselves better as we meet and talk with others. We inevitably compare ourselves in inner and outer life with them and change our ways of doing when we find others doing better than ourselves.

We arrive at broader conceptions of God and His kingdom; we get new ideas of our relation to Him and His work. Our duties and privileges take new shape and larger proportions as we find how others feel and think. God's grace becomes more precious as our horizons recede and our world grows. Hearts glow more fervently with devotion; fellowship with God and His children becomes richer and more precious. Surely if we are to grow in grace we must meet often with God's people!

Infinite Joy and Fruitfulness.

In every life that is opened up to the divine purpose God sows the seeds of infinite joy and fruitfulness. If care and sorrow make deep furrows, the seed falls into richer soil, and the harvest is the more abundant. God's gifts come under strange disguises, but that is because they are sent to the very highest that is in us, and we must grow into their use before they reveal themselves. That which seems to hold us back from peace and joy is the very thing that makes it possible to attain these precious possessions. The bird would find his wings useless were there no resisting atmosphere to bear him in his heavenward flight, and the soul that had never known the throb of sorrow, the agony of conflict, the weariness of disappointment, would find its aspirations powerless to lift it upward. It is not strength of wing alone, but strength of wing and resistance of air, that makes possible the skyward flight.—Lyman Abbott, D. D.

When You Are Tempted.

At no time of your life can you be so sure of the help of the suffering but victorious Son of God as when you are tempted. And each one ought to know his peculiar temptation and to fight his fight and with the help of God gain the victory.—Episcopal Recorder.